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Subj: RELEASE OF THE NAVAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS COMMAND PUBLICATION 488 COORDINATED SHIPBOARD ALLOWANCE LIST USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Ref: (a) NAVICPINST 4441.170B CH-1
(b) NAVICPINST 4441.165D

Encl: (1) NAVSUP Publication 488 (P-488) - Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List Use and Maintenance Manual

1. Purpose. Shift management/maintenance responsibility for the Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List (COSAL) Use and Maintenance Manual (CU&MM) from NAVSUP Weapon Systems Support (NAVSUP WSS) to Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) N3/4 and combine the CU&MM with the General Use Consumable List (GUCL) to consolidate into one publication.

2. Cancellation. The NAVSUP P-488 supersedes the following NAVICP instructions:

a. NAVICPINST 4441.170B CH-1

b. NAVICPINST 4441.165D

3. General

a. NAVICPINST 4441.170B is being replaced by NAVSUP P-488 to reflect the movement of the COSAL Use and Maintenance Manual management to NAVSUP N3/4.

b. NAVSUP P-488 has been updated to reflect Navy Enterprise Resource Planning impacts, changes to the NAVSUP Enterprise command names, updates to allowance policy and general information, and inclusion of reference (b), the GUCL information.

Subj: RELEASE OF THE NAVAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS COMMAND PUBLICATION 488 COORDINATED SHIPBOARD ALLOWANCE LIST USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

d. NAVSUP P-488 will be posted to the Naval Logistics Library (https://nll.ahf.nmci.navy.mil/), but not provided in hard copy.

4. Management/Maintenance Responsibility. Management and maintenance responsibility will reside in NAVSUP N3/4 with support provided in hard copy.

J. A. YUEN

Distribution:
Electronic only via the Naval Logistics Library (NLL) Web site https://nll.ahf.nmci.navy.mil

COORDINATED SHIPBOARD ALLOWANCE LIST USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

NAVSUP Publication 488

15 July 2014

RECORD OF CHANGE INFORMATION SHEET

This sheet is provided to ensure an effective check on the currency of the volume. After effecting each change, enter the required information in the appropriate columns.

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1.1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 The Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List (COSAL) Use and Maintenance Manual

This publication guides the user through the COSAL and Coordinated Shore base Allowance List (COSBAL) to identify equipments and their repair parts and consumables. Furthermore, this publication discusses the various methods available to the user to report equipment configuration deficiencies discovered by ship's force or to report changes resulting from formal alteration accomplishment. It also provides a logic matrix to afford any COSAL/COSBAL user the administrative and automated tools with which to correct a myriad of Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) deficiencies, ranging from inadequate technical manual (TM) support to inadequate repair part allowances. An accurate COSAL/COSBAL, used correctly, will guarantee successful logistical support of our Navy's ship and shore stations. Most ships are now automated and follow automated COSAL use and maintenance procedures. The purpose of this manual is to provide a basic COSAL background which can be used to better understand and complement automated COSAL procedures. Although “ship” is addressed throughout this instruction, the policies, guidance, and procedures also apply to operational forces, groups, squadrons, battalions, regiments, detachments, and deployable (afloat and expeditionary) commands and units with authorized equipment.

1.1.2 COSAL Range and Depth

The COSAL specifies the range and depth of all equipments validated to be on board a ship and resident in Configuration Data Management Database-Open Architecture (CDMD-OA). It also specifies all repair parts, special tools, and Maintenance Assistance Modules (MAM) required to maintain the ship, and further provides specific repair part allowances necessary to support preventive and corrective maintenance during extended and un-replenished periods at sea. The COSAL and its shore base counterpart, the COSBAL, are important tools in maintaining total Fleet readiness. This publication is designed to help both technical and supply personnel to better understand the content of the COSAL/COSBAL, how it is produced, and how it should be used and maintained.

1.1.3 Responsibilities

Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) Code N32 is responsible for this document; however, comments and recommendations concerning this manual are encouraged and should be sent to the following address:

Commander, NAVSUP Naval Supply Systems Command
Attn: Code N31
PO Box 2050
5450 Carlisle Pike
Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania 17055-0791

1.2 DEFINING A COORDINATED SHIPBOARD ALLOWANCE LIST (COSAL)

1.2.1 COSAL Contents

A COSAL is an authoritative document which lists:

a. The equipments/components verified by CDMD-OA Configuration Data Manager (CDM) to be installed on a ship to perform its operational mission;

b. The repair parts and special tools required for the operation, overhaul, and repair of equipments/components;

c. Operating Space Items (OSI) and consumables necessary for the safety, care, and upkeep of the ship itself; and

d. Aeronautical equipment managed by NAVSUP Weapon Systems Support (NAVSUP WSS) Philadelphia. Also included are Naval Air Systems Command and Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) managed end items. These items include, but are not limited to the following:

(1) Aircraft Launch and Recovery Equipment (ALRE),

(2) Visual and Optical Landing Aids,

(3) Ground Support Equipment, and

(4) Selected Communications Equipment.

1.2.2 Aeronautical COSAL/NAVSUP WSS Philadelphia Managed Equipments

Questions concerning the Aeronautical COSAL or NAVSUP WSS Philadelphia managed equipment can be directed to:

Commander, NAVSUP Weapon Systems Support
ATTN: Code 08
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia PA 19111-5098

1.2.3 COSAL as an Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Document

COSAL provides both technical and supply information that makes it an ILS document. It is a technical document to the extent that equipment/component/part nomenclatures, operating characteristics, TMs, etc., are described in Allowance Parts Lists (APLs) or Allowance Equipage Lists (AELs). It is a supply document since it lists the items required to achieve maximum self-supporting capability for an extended period of time. Since the COSAL provides the ship with basic guidance for determining the items (and quantity of each item) that should be stocked by the supply department or held in the custody of other departments, it is essential that changes be incorporated promptly and properly upon receipt, and that corrective action be taken when it is determined that any part of the COSAL is inaccurate or incomplete.

1.2.4 What the COSAL Does Not Cover

Information relative to other commodities/materials such as subsistence, recreational equipment, medical material, hydrographic charts, resale clothing, ship's store merchandise, bulk fuels and lubricants, ammunition, small arms, and weapons will continue to be published in unique lists prepared by the appropriate commodity/material managers.

1.3 SHIP'S SELECTED RECORDS (SSRs)

1.3.1 COSAL Selected Records

The COSAL is included in the SSRs. SSRs consist of the ship's drawings, selected record data, and allowance documents. Together, they contain the complete configuration and logistical profile of a ship. Familiarity with the three types of SSRs shown below can help the user make the most of the COSAL and the

Naval Tactical Command Support System (NTCSS) Shipboard Non-tactical Automated Data Processing Program (SNAP) or Micro-SNAP applications.

a. Selected Record Drawings. The drawings illustrate the important features, systems, and arrangements of a particular ship. Two sets of drawings are furnished to each ship.

b. Selected Record Data. Selected record data describes arrangements, equipment, systems, and procedures essential to the operation of a ship. This record library includes such documentation as damage control books, ship information books, system and equipment TMs, ship's drawing indices, training aid booklets, and propulsion operating guides. Each ship is given two copies of all selected record data.

c. Allowance Documents. The COSAL recommends which items should be stocked by the supply department or held in the custody of other departments to support the equipment known to be installed on the ship. The COSAL may be printed or part of the computerized shipboard logistics database which contains information in the COSAL (plus certain additional information) and may be accessed through various applications including, but not limited to, Optimized Organizational Maintenance Management System-Next Generation (OMMS-NG), R-SUPPLY, Maintenance Data Subsystem (MDS and Supply Financial Module (SFM)).

1.4 COSAL DEVELOPMENT

1.4.1 Building a COSAL

The COSAL is built from the technical and supply support information developed by many organizations and ultimately stored in Configuration Data Management Database-Open Architecture (CDMD-OA), Navy Enterprise Resource Planning (Navy ERP), and Re-engineered Maritime Allowance Development (ReMAD) databases. The key reference mark within the COSAL is the system of APLs and AELs. A COSAL loses its value when it fails to include technical information, repair parts, and equipage allowance information for all of the equipments installed on a ship. Keeping shipboard COSALs updated with a ship's current equipment configuration has always been a difficult process. The fleet's readiness depends on the right repair parts, TMs and special tools being available when the operator or maintenance personnel need them.

1.4.2 Initial Provisioning Cycle

The Navy is constantly procuring new systems, equipments, and components. These must be supported by items such as repair parts, special tools, test equipment, and support equipment. The two-phase process of provisioning provides this support for an initial period of service. In the first phase, the requirements are determined and then documented by the publication of an APL. During the second phase, the required support items are procured and delivered. The responsibility for the provisioning process is primarily carried out by the Hardware Systems Commands (HSC). The "field agents" who play a major role in the provisioning process are NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg; Naval Sea Logistics Center (NSLC); Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division; Ships Systems Engineering Station; and various In-Service Engineering Agents. These commands develop the requisite APLs and AELs. APLs and AELs are the fundamental products of the provisioning process. These outputs are the heart of the COSAL, which in turn, is the key document supporting the shipboard maintenance effort. Properly used and maintained, the COSAL will provide shipboard personnel the ability to identify and obtain the repair parts and other material required to repair and maintain their equipment. Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) Technical Specification 9090-1500 Provisioning, Allowance and Fitting Out Support Manual Chapter 4.13 provides APL worthiness guidance.

1.4.3 CDMD-OA and Navy ERP

1.4.3.1 The Navy's central configuration database repository is comprised of two parts, CDMD-OA and Navy ERP. Configuration data is still housed in CDMD-OA. Piece Parts Data (Bill of Material/Material Master) is stored in Navy ERP. Together, CDMD-OA and Navy ERP contain the technical characteristics and logistics data on all equipments in the Navy's afloat and ashore site inventory, as well as the maintenance worthy repair parts and equipage associated with that equipment. CDMD-OA and associated software contains configuration; logistics; and alteration records, while Navy ERP is composed of supply support information.

1.4.3.2 CDMD-OA is the single authorized central repository for all non-nuclear NAVSEA configuration data, as well as associated data in support of Navy maintenance and supply systems. NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-700D provides the requirements for CDMD-OA. This data resides at Naval Sea Logistics Center Detachment Pacific but is being

transitioned to SPAWAR Charleston in FY 2013. CDMD-OA accommodates all types of logistic support; e.g., Planned Maintenance System (PMS), Maintenance Index Page (MIP), TM, reference data, etc., requirements vice only supply support information. Its primary purpose is to ensure that the Navy's central repository of configuration and logistics accurately reflects the current and planned ships' configuration. Changes to the CDMD-OA have a direct impact on ship allowance and supply support computations for ships and shore activities. This supply support information is forwarded via the COSAL in Access for non-automated ships and Automated Shore Interface (ASI) for automated ships.

1.4.3.3 Fleet support personnel and the shore maintenance and logistics support community often need to know a ship's equipment configuration. This is important to successfully plan maintenance availabilities, forecast equipment training, and build battle groups. Again, CDMD-OA contains configuration and expanded logistics information to facilitate these efforts. Updating CDMD-OA will update Navy ERP as well as trigger updates to ships' COSALs and logistics databases.

1.4.3.4 CDMD-OA is maintained by a NAVSEA assigned CDM. The CDM, assigned by ship class, may be either a Navy activity or a private yard. Every ship class in the Navy has a CDM; however, a CDM may be responsible for more than one ship class. Only the assigned CDM may change the configuration information in CDMD-OA for their ships. This makes them accountable for the accuracy and quality of the information, a key ingredient to the success of CDMD-OA.

1.4.3.5 The Fleet plays an active role by notifying the CDMs via Configuration Change Report (CCR) Form (OPNAV 4790/CK) when its COSAL or automated equipment files do not accurately reflect the ship's equipment configuration. Changes made to CDMD-OA and Navy ERP result in COSAL/logistics database changes.

1.4.3.6 In Navy ERP, technical characteristics help identify the equipment to its Repairable Identification Code (RIC). Individual equipment and its subcomponents have unique RICs. The RIC is the identification number on the equipment's associated APL. The APL lists descriptive data and characteristics of the equipment, repair parts, and other technical and supply management information. For example, it cites the equipment's associated drawing number and lists its operating characteristics such as speeds and pressures. It also

describes the manufacturer and manufacturer's part number, predominant TM and plan number, additional manual numbers, and other information needed to procure or to maintain the item.

1.4.3.7 Navy ERP also contains similar information on all repair parts needed to maintain the equipment. Typical data found in Navy ERP includes the maintenance philosophy for each equipment/component, expected failure rates, replacement rates, application codes, shipboard locations, related APL or AEL number, quantity per application, installation status codes, and other logistic information. Navy ERP also accesses many supporting files that contain such supply support information as stock numbers, unit prices, units of issue, sources of supply, expected procurement lead times, supply system inventory levels, and part number to stock number cross reference information. NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg retains authority to make changes to other non-configuration files and to update configuration files from CDM inputs.

1.4.4 Allowance Parts List (APL)

APLs are prepared using information found in Navy ERP. Part II, Section A of a COSAL contains all of the APLs associated with a ship. APLs list both the technical characteristics of a particular piece of equipment and its logistic and supply information. APLs also identify all maintenance significant repair parts associated with the equipment. Each repair part listed is expected to fail during normal operation and is a potential allowance item. However, only those items with sufficiently high predicted failure rates or actual replacement rates, or those with technical overrides assigned (Maintenance Material Management (3M)/planned maintenance, safety, Readiness Based Sparing (RBS), etc.), will normally be authorized as On Board Repair Parts (OBRP).

1.4.5 Allowance Equipage List (AEL)

AELs are also prepared using information found in Navy ERP. Part II, Section C of a COSAL contains all of the AELs associated with a ship. AELs describe a system, such as damage control for surface combatants, supported by a range of OSIs. AELs also identify required allowances for such general category material as tools and equipage that are retained in the custody of the operating department. Items on some AELs may be stocked as Storeroom Items (SRI) for control purposes. In some cases, repair parts, which are intended to be located in the same

compartment as the installed equipment, are found in APLs instead of AELs.

1.5 ALLOWANCE COMPUTATION

1.5.1 The Navy Supply System

The primary objective of the Navy supply system is to provide supply support necessary to maintain and sustain the Navy's warfighting capabilities. Shipboard inventory levels may be tailored to meet established weapon system Operational Availability (Ao) goals to the maximum extent possible. These levels may consist of readiness-based, demand-based, limited demand and non-demand-based items. As specified by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, COSALs are updated to ensure optimal allowancing. Maritime requirements will be reviewed by the Maritime Allowance Working Group.

1.5.2 Demand Based Items (DBI) vs. Non-Demand Based Items (Non-DBI)

a. DBIs are items that have a relatively high issue rate, normally, an item that experiences a demand frequency of two or more in a period of six months and continues to have at least one demand every six months afterwards. The DBI quantity is that portion of the requisitioning objective (RO) that supplements the allowance and or load list quantity. If a DBI is not an allowance or load list item, the entire quantity of that RO is not considered to be DBI stock. DBIs are stocked, based on forecasted usage. For limited demand items, stocking is based on financial or military essentiality considerations. Averaging or calculation of demands for similar equipment or organizations to establish stocking criteria does not qualify for identification as a DBI. However, demand forecasts may be a factor of program data.

b. Non-DBI. The two types of non-DBIs are insurance items and program based. A non-DBI is one that has no previously recorded demands, but qualifies for stocking based on other criteria. Typically, the decision to stock is based on program related data or weapon system essential data rather than previously recorded demands. Inventory levels for non-DBIs are usually developed and monitored by NAVSUP WSS and are reflected in allowance or stock lists.

1.5.3 Gross Effectiveness

Gross effectiveness is the measurement of the percentage of storeroom issues against total monthly demand; e.g., out of 100 total demands, 70 were satisfied from storeroom stock. The gross effectiveness would be 70%. Unless otherwise specified in the table below, the goal for consumer level (shipboard, air station, etc.), gross effectiveness (satisfied by storeroom material availability) is 65%. Type Commanders are authorized to specify higher effectiveness goals after obtaining approval from Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) (N41) via the chain of command.

Ship Type	Gross Effectiveness Goal
Fast Attack Submarines (SSN)	75%
Submarine Tenders (AS)	75%

Figure 1 - Gross Effectiveness Requirements

1.5.4 Net Effectiveness

Net effectiveness is the measurement of the percentage of storeroom issues against total demand of storeroom allowance items; e.g., of the 100 total demands, 80 were storeroom allowance items. Of the 80 allowance items, 70 were satisfied from storeroom stock. The net effectiveness would be 88%. Net effectiveness is an indicator of timely stock replenishment practices. Net effectiveness should be no less than 85%. Type Commanders are authorized to specify higher effectiveness goals after obtaining approval from OPNAV (N41) via the chain of command.

1.5.5 Allowance Effectiveness

Allowance effectiveness is carried demand as a percentage of all demand or the percentage of onboard maintenance related requirements that were stocked items. This basically identifies whether or not the supply/maintenance/technical community provided the ship with a good allowance product. Allowance effectiveness is the gross effectiveness rate divided by the net effectiveness rate. Minimum allowance effectiveness should be 76.4%. Type Commanders are authorized to specify higher effectiveness goals after obtaining approval from OPNAV (N41) via the chain of command.

1.5.6 Allowance List

An allowance list is a document specifically tailored to an activity for support of maintenance and or supply mission. Examples include:

a. COSAL. A consolidated listing of the equipment, components, repair parts, consumables and operating space items required for an individual ship to perform its operational mission.

b. COSBAL. A consolidated listing of components, repair parts and consumable items tailored to the requirements of shore activities to support organizational level maintenance for authorized equipment. COSBALs are published by NAVSUP WSS. See OPNAVINSTs 4441.12 and 4441.13 series for additional information on shore-based allowances.

1.5.7 Ship’s Authorized Allowances

a. To identify a ship’s authorized allowances, all the repair parts listed on installed equipment APLs that are within the maintenance capability of the ship are passed through a computation process consisting of one or more allowance models. These models are mathematical techniques for determining stocking quantities specifically tailored to an activity for support of the maintenance and or supply mission of that activity. The insurance cut point, used in conjunction with the computation method, establishes the lowest usage rate level at which an item will be carried as an insurance item. Several types of allowance models have been developed for computing Navy activity allowance lists:

(1) Fixed Protection Level. Computes allowances on the basis of a single factor demand. This technique provides the same level of protection to all items having the same demand rate. Some allowance products’ range and depth computations are based on specific effectiveness goals.

(2) Variable Protection Level. Computes allowances on the basis of several factors; e.g., demand, item price and item essentiality. This technique provides higher protection levels for more essential items having low unit prices while providing lower protection levels for less essential, high cost items. This technique is constrained by the availability of variable essentiality data.

(3) Optimal Sparing Methodology. Computes allowances to achieve a given level of performance at least cost; or conversely, to achieve a maximum level of performance at a given cost. These allowances will be developed to meet Ao goals. An optimal sparing methodology is implemented using RBS.

(4) RBS is a process to determine range, depth, and location of spare parts to support required readiness objectives at least cost given the reliability and maintainability characteristics of a system or equipment. RBS is designed to achieve Chief of Naval Operations designated full mission capable readiness objectives set for each type, model and series of aircraft and Ao set for each weapon system. RBS techniques will be applied for all new non-nuclear and non-Fleet Ballistic Missile major systems (acquisition category I, II, III). Projected response times from the provider; i.e., NAVSUP WSS; Defense Logistics Agency (DLA); and performance based logistics, or forward deployed site should be used for each item.

b. All inventory models used in implementing these policies must be approved by OPNAV Logistics Programs and Corporate Operations Division (N41). NAVSUP works closely with OPNAV to ensure approved models are used in the computation of allowance lists.

1.5.8 Exceptions

a. Except for DBIs; demand level adjustments for consumable items; 3M add backs; C3/4 Casualty Report (CASREP) adjustments (one hit for C3/4 CASREPs in a ship class/group over a two year period); and NAVSUP WSS generated allowance and stock list updates, all new inventories and inventory level changes must be programmed to provide for a budget and procurement lead time. Any exceptions not concurred with by NAVSUP WSS or other deviations from this requirement must be approved by OPNAV (N41).

b. Levels of inventory for demand-based items will be computed by Navy standard inventory policies approved by the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Mission essentiality will be the primary criterion used in the selection and approval of the non-demand-based items stocked on a continuing basis. Requests to carry items not authorized; i.e., by range or depth, by standard demand based and non-demand based stocking policies, OPNAV (N41) approved inventory models or other OPNAV (N41) approved special support initiatives, must be justified in

writing. Additionally, the request must be favorably endorsed by the Budget Submitting Office (BSO) and submitted to NAVSUP WSS with a copy to the NAVSUP Deputy Commander for Supply Operations and Logistics Policy, NAVSUP (N3/4). This includes additives to allowances funded through the centrally managed account (stores account code 207/224) or funded under the Navy Working Capital Fund (Supply Management). NAVSUP WSS will liaise directly with the BSO or designated point of contact to determine specific requirements; i.e., by national stock number, quantity, etc., plan; budget; and procurement lead times and direct the requesting activity on procedures and timing for the ordering of additive requirements.

c. All items will have both an RO and a reorder point (ROP) established. An economic reorder policy considering the investment cost and risk of stock-out must be established for demand-based items. For fixed allowances, the RO is the allowance quantity and the ROP equals RO minus one unit or one minimum replacement unit; i.e., a one for one reordering policy. For requirements computed to support specific activities; i.e., NAVSUP Fleet Logistics Center (FLC) or ship, computed requirements; a non-unit economic order quantity; or operating level (OL), may be computed so that the RO equals the sum of the OL and ROP. Repairable items will continue to be managed under a one for one reorder policy to allow NAVSUP WSS carcass tracking and to meet applicable repairable item management requirements.

d. NAVSUP WSS will optimize individual non-demand based allowances for those items which exist in more than one allowance or load list for the same stocking activity or at multiple sites within a region under NAVSUP FLC management. Inventory records will be coded as to their reason for stocking.

1.6 COSAL FORMATS

1.6.1 COSAL in Access (CIA)

CIA is COSAL provided in an Access database on Compact Disk (CD). COSALs are Ship/Shore tailored and built around the APLs/AELs identified to support their installed equipments/systems. There are several different types of COSALs produced, including: Hull, Mechanical, and Electrical (HM&E), Ordnance, Electronic equipments, Nuclear Reactor Plant, Strategic Weapon Systems, and Nuclear Weapons. A COSAL is comprised of an Introduction, Summary of Allowance Parts/Equipage/Components List (SOAPL), and three parts. Part I

offers indices to find the appropriate APL or AEL. Part II contains the APLs and AELs and Part III identifies those repair parts allowed on board based on authorized allowances.

1.6.1.1 Introduction. The COSAL introduction describes the COSAL data elements, notes, and codes. It contains samples of each page type and is a valuable reference for locating information throughout the COSAL.

1.6.1.2 SOAPL. The SOAPL lists non-supported and full supply support APLs/AELs.

1.6.1.3 Part I. COSAL Part I contains the following indexes and summaries:

a. Section A - Equipment Nomenclature Sequence,

b. Section B - Service Application Code (SAC) Sequence,

c. Section C - APL/AEL to Equipment Identification Code (EIC) to Automated Integrated Language System Identification Number (AILSIN)/Functional Group Code (FGC),

d. Section D - EIC to APL/AEL, and

e. Section E - AILSIN/FGC to APL/AEL *****

***/** Equipments that lack full supply support APLs/AELs will reflect a Logistic Support Status Code (LSSC) to explain why the equipment is not supported.

1.6.1.4 Part II. COSAL Part II is divided into the following sections:

a. Section A – APLs – HM&E, Ordnance (ORD), and Electronic (ELEX),

b. Section B – APLs – Circuit Symbol Numbers (CSN), and

c. Section C – AELs – HM&E, ORD, and ELEX

1.6.1.5 Part III. COSAL Part III contains up to six sections:

a. Section A - SRI, Stock Number Sequence List (SNSL)*,

b. Section B - OSI, SNSL*,

c. Section CF – MAM, SNSL*,

d. Section D - Alternate Number Cross Reference to National Stock Number (NSN),

e. Section E - General Use Consumable List (GUCL)** and

f. Section F - Forms and Publications (http://forms.daps.dla.mil).

*/ SNSL is not included on Submarines.

**/ The GUCL is produced only for New Construction ships and is maintained by the ship and Fitting Out Supply Assistance Team (FOSAT). For additional information and GUCL guidance see Chapter 6 of this manual.

1.6.2 Automated COSAL

There are two types of Automated COSAL systems, Micro-SNAP and R-SUPPLY.

1.6.2.1 Micro-SNAP. Micro-SNAP database contains the basic APL and AEL information in its COSAL File (COS). While the hardcopy user must use Part I as an index to find the right allowance list, the SNAP user utilizes the onboard computer terminal to locate the desired information and displays it on the computer screen or prints it on paper.

1.6.2.1.1 In Micro-SNAP, the ship's Equipment File contains a summary of the equipments installed on the ship and the COS file contains the APL and AEL information related to each equipment or system. The Stock Record File (SRF) contains the authorized allowances of repair parts and the present inventory. The Cross Reference File contains alternate stock number information similar to that found in Part III, Section D of a hardcopy COSAL. These files are accessed and maintained through either the Supply Financial Module (SFM) or the Maintenance Data Subsystem (MDS). For instance, Fleet COSAL Feedback Reports and CCR Form OPNAV 4790/CK are prepared through the MDS.

1.6.2.1.2 Micro-SNAP uses separate COSAL record types to subdivide the SRF. Figure 1 notes the relationship of these record types to the CIA COSAL formats:

TYPE	SNAP SRF COSAL TYPE CODE	DESCRIPTION	RELATED COSAL SECTION
HME/O	1 or C	Storeroom Items for Hull, Mechanical, Electrical, Ordnance, & Electronics	Part III, Section A
MAM	3	Maintenance Assistance Modules	Part III, Section CF
Q	2	Nuclear	Reactor Plant COSAL
SW	5	Strategic Weapons	Strategic Weapons Systems COSAL
NW	6	Nuclear Weapons	Nuclear Reactor Plant/Weapons Q COSAL
BH	7	Boat Haven	Boat Haven COSAL
**OSI	8	Operating Space Item	Part III, Section B

Figure 2 - CIA COSAL Formats

**/ Not currently included as part of Force R-SUPPLY databases or ASI process but still applicable to new construction units.

1.6.2.1.3 Ships employing automated systems receive the baseline COSAL and COSAL updates in an automated format. Ships also receive the CIA COSAL for backup purposes. Automated COSAL updates are sent to the ship via the ASI on a 60 day cycle and contain the following records:

SNAP Record Types	
A1	Configuration Data
A2	Alteration Data
B	APL Header
C	Piece Part Data
D	APL Supersession
E	Allowances
F1	National Item Identification Number (NIIN) to Alternate Reference Number
G1	NSN Supersession
G2	Interchangeable/Substitutable NSN
H	Logistics

Figure 3 - SNAP Record Types

1.6.2.1.4 The automated COSAL update, or ASI, is triggered by equipment configuration and logistics support updates to the CDMD-OA and APL/AEL updates generated at NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg.

1.6.2.2 The NTCSS software suite contains OMMS-NG and R-SUPPLY applications. This software has a Graphical User Interface (GUI) that is more user friendly than the menu driven Micro-SNAP system.

1.6.2.2.1 OMMS-NG provides access to maintenance information needed to ensure ship readiness. It contains information on configuration items, work candidates (formerly OPNAV Form 4790/2K, Ship’s Maintenance Action, also referred to as 2-Kilos) and ordering parts for equipment. OMMS-NG is similar to the MDS on the Micro-SNAP systems.

1.6.2.2.2 R-SUPPLY provides access to ordering, receiving, and issuing necessary supplies and material; maintaining financial records and reconciling supply, inventory and financial records with the shore infrastructure. R-SUPPLY is similar to the SFM on the ported & Micro-SNAP systems.

1.6.2.2.3 The NTCSS software suite/program of record is managed by the NTCSS Program Directorate, SPAWAR, Chesapeake, VA.

1.7 CORRECTING THE COSAL

1.7.1 Ship’s Configuration and Allowance Change

The ship’s COSAL and other selected records can quickly become out of date if the mix of equipments on a ship changes. This mix is called the ship’s configuration. The COSAL loses its value if it does not list repair parts, spares, and equipage needed to maintain all of the equipments on a ship. CDMD-OA is the Navy’s system for processing HM&E, Ordnance, & Electronics equipment configuration changes, including the upkeep of the CDMD-OA and Navy ERP. When combined with ASI or CIA, it becomes a closed loop system, which also provides updated allowance, logistics, and technical data to ships. Ships can report equipment changes by submitting a CCR Form OPNAV 4790/CK. This is an automated function under Organizational Maintenance Management (OMMS). For example, during an overseas tender availability, a tender may replace a ship’s failed lube oil pump with a pump of similar design, but built by a different manufacturer. The receiving ship’s COSAL database will now be out of date. The ship will not have the correct repair parts on board, and the technical library may not have the correct technical publications to support the new pump. If the receiving ship submits an OPNAV 4790/CK, Navy ERP will be corrected, and the ship will receive changes to its SNAP/COSAL. The appropriate form for “Q” COSAL equipments is the Reactor Plant Configuration Change Report. For Strategic Weapon Systems (SWS) COSAL equipment, a NAVSUP 1220-1 configuration change form should be used.

1.7.2 Fleet COSAL Feedback Reports (FCFBR)

Ships can also use the FCFBR or the Allowance Change Request (ACR) to notify NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg of COSAL errors, or to recommend repair parts and equipage allowance changes. An FCFBR can be submitted via the web at: http://www.anchordesk.navy.mil, (Navy 311 formerly the Anchor Desk, go to Supply & Logistics tab, Submit a FCFBR Deficiency Report). For instance, a PMS card may call for a weekly replacement of an air filter. The COSAL may only cite an allowance for three air filters because the manufacturer had recommended that the filter be changed each month. If adequate PMS exists, the ship should take automatic action to increase their allowance to the PMS quantity. NSLC and NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg should be alerted of the deficiency with a FCFBR and a copy of the Maintenance Requirement Card (MRC) for the PMS. This will alert NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg and the engineering community to review the PMS requirements for the

filter, resulting in either a change to the filter replacement frequency or in an increase in the ship's allowance. Problems identified by one ship are often faced by other ships throughout the fleet using similar equipment. Therefore, an FCFBR or ACR submitted by one ship may affect PMS and/or COSAL requirements for many ships.

1.7.2.1 COSALs may also become out-of-date as new information about the characteristics and reliability of equipment becomes known. For instance, if the 3-M data reveals that a bearing failure may seriously damage a major mechanical assembly, NAVSEA may rewrite the PMS requirements for the assembly. Maintenance personnel may be directed to replace the bearing at a greater than planned frequency per hours of operation. In turn, NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg will revise the APL to reflect the change in ERP.

1.7.2.2 The approved change to Navy ERP will generate a revised COSAL. The change may increase the allowance for the bearing in those ships that have the assembly installed. For Non-SNAP ships, the CIA maintenance will provide the allowance change between overhauls. SNAP/NTCSS ships receive COSAL changes from ASI. Loading the ASI into the SNAP/NTCSS system updates all of the affected supply support and technical information records.

1.8 ALLOWANCE PRODUCTS – POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR ACQUISITION, SCHEDULING AND DISTRIBUTION

1.8.1 COSAL Use and Maintenance Manual

The COSAL Use and Maintenance Manual will be located on the NAVSUP Naval Logistics Library (NLL) (https://nll.ahf.nmci.navy.mil/) and be made available for download. Information and guidance on other related documents/products are provided below.

1.8.2 Standard Procedures For Scheduling Maritime Allowance Products

1.8.2.1 This section defines specific responsibilities and provides a summary of the essential steps required for users to request and schedule an allowance product for fleet afloat, ashore, field, Marine, new construction, overhaul, Foreign Military Sales (FMS), Military Sealift Command (MSC) and United States Coast Guard (USCG) activities.

1.8.2.2 The procedures outlined in this section are applicable to all NAVSUP WSS produced allowance products to include COSAL Incremental, COSAL Load, Initialization, ASI, CIA Category (CAT) I through IV, Targeted-Allowance Reconciliation Tool (T-ART), Database Remove (DBR), Aviation COSAL supplements (AVCAL), Mini-COSAL, and Master Marine Products in support of Marine Aviation Logistics Squadrons (MALS). Products, responsibilities, and time frames for product development and delivery are identified in Figure 4. Figures 5 and 6 provide additional information to help read and understand Figure 4. AVCALs will be mentioned as a product produced by NAVSUP WSS but specific policy and guidance on those products is contained in other NAVSUP instructions.

Product	Frequency	Order Via	Sched Resp	Platform	Sched Prior to Need Date (days)	Cycle Time
Incremental / Load	As required*	CAPS	PM/FMS	NC/OH/ FMS/AV	90	60
Initialization	As Required*	CAPS	PM/FMS	NC/OH/ FMS/AV	90	60
CIA CAT I	Annual	85432	PM	CV/S	90	30
CIA CAT II	Quarterly	85432	PM	CV/S/CG	90	60
CIA CAT III	Quarterly	85432	PM	CV/S/FMS /MSC/CG	90	60
CIA CAT IV	As Required	CAPS	PM/85432	CV/S	90	60
T-ART	As Required	RS	TYCOM	CV	90	60
DBR	As Required	RS	TYCOM	CV	90	60
ASI	Bi-monthly	N/A	85432	NC/CV/S	N/A	60
Master Marine	Annual/ Triennial	CAPS	85433	MALS	90	60
AVCAL	As Required	CAPS	85433	AC	90	60
Mini-COSAL	As Required	85432	PM	ALL	30	7
*Note: Incremental/initializations are produced on a monthly basis dependent upon CAPS schedule.						

Figure 4 - Allowance Product Scheduling Matrix

Column Heading	Definition
Product	Type of allowance product required
Frequency	Frequency of production and distribution
Order Via	Program/individual authorized to schedule product
Scheduling Responsibility	Activity/individual responsible to place order
Platform	Applicable platform to receive product
Scheduling Prior to Need Date (days)	Days prior to “need date” that product is to be scheduled
Cycle Time	Number of days required to produce product start to finish

Figure 5 – Allowance Product Matrix Column Heading Explanations

Legend	Definition
85423	NAVSUP WSS Allowance Project Management Branch
85423	NAVSUP WSS Retail Management Branch
AC	Aviation Command
ASI	Automated Shore Interface
AV	Availability
AVCAL	Aviation COSAL
CAPS	Centralized Allowance Product Scheduler
CAT	Category of Product
CG	United States Coast Guard
CIA	COSAL In Access CD-ROM
CV	Commissioned vessel
DBR	Database remove (deletes)
FMS	Foreign Military Sales
Incremental	Initial COSAL Product
Initialization	RSUPPLY Baseline COSAL Product
MALS	Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron
Mater Marine	Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron Product
MSC	Military Sealift Command
NERP	Navy Enterprise Resource Planning
NC	New Construction

Legend	Definition
OH	Overhaul
PM	Platform Manager (NAVSUP WSS 85431)
RS	Readiness Suite
S	Shore-based Activity
SB	Shipbuilder
SS	Superintendent of Shipbuilding
T-ART	Targeted Allowance Reconciliation Tool
TYCOM	Type Commander

Figure 6 - Allowance Product Matrix Legend/Field Explanations

1.8.3 Allowance Products and Their Use

Each product listed in Figure 4 has a methodology assigned under the “Order Via” column as to how it is to be ordered from NAVSUP WSS. Subparagraphs below discuss the various methods as related to products and how they are to be utilized by the ordering activity.

1.8.3.1 Incremental/Load/Initialization/CIA Cat IV - Centralized Allowance Product Scheduler (CAPS). CAPS is a web-based application with access restricted by NSLC to authorized users with Common Access Card (CAC) capability and a verifiable need to utilize the application. Once access is obtained, the site includes various tools to assist the user such as a user guide and several built-in “Help” functions. The applicable NAVSUP WSS Platform Manager (PM) will be responsible for entering orders into CAPS based on input from the customer.

1.8.3.2 T-ART - Readiness Suite (RS). RS is a NAVSUP desktop application utilized for various allowance and retail functions to include the ability to order and produce allowance products as indicated in Figure 4. As with CAPS, RS access is restricted to those with a verifiable need to utilize the application. NAVVSUP WSS 85432 is responsible for ordering these products based on input from the customer.

1.8.3.3 CAT I/II/III CIA Products. NAVSUP WSS Code 85432 maintains a database which contains a detailed schedule for the several hundred CIA products produced every calendar year. Periodicity is determined by the type of CIA product as indicated in Figure 4 and is based on hull/activity type. Once an activity receives a load COSAL, or upon the receipt of official correspondence by NAVSUP WSS, the Unit Identification Code (UIC) is placed into the database resulting in the

appropriate CIA product to be produced and delivered to the end user at the periodicity indicated. CIA CAT I products are produced by CDMD-OA. CIA CAT II, III, and IV are produced utilizing Re-Engineered Maritime Allowance Development (ReMAD) Process and CDMD-OA. NAVVSUP WSS 85432 is responsible for ordering these products. Figure 7 is provided to assist in understanding the various CIA products.

Cat	Time	Units	Contents
I	Yearly	DDG, LPD, MCM, SSN (SNAP II & R-SUPPLY Unit Ships)	- COSAL Part I – SOAPL, Indexes A, B, C, D, & E - COSAL Part II – APL & AEL - Cross References Lists Old/New Stock Number Cross List (SNCL) Alternate Number Cross Reference List (IIID/INV IIID) Controlled Equipage List Special Category Items List (SCIL) Hazardous Special Category Items List (HAZ SCIL)

Ships in this category receive the product on a yearly schedule. This information is refreshed each time they receive a new CDROM and used for back up information. The allowance information for this category is received via ASI processing.

II	CVN Quarterly LHA/LHD 2X/year	CVN, LHA, LHD (R-SUPPLY Force ships)	- COSAL Part I – SOAPL, Indexes A, B, C, D, & E - COSAL Part II – APL & AEL - COSAL Part III Section B OSI for anti-terrorism/force protection only - COSAL Part III Section CF - MAM - Cross reference lists SNCL Alternate Number Cross Reference List (IIID/INV IIID) Controlled Equipage List SCIL HAZ SCIL

CVNs, receive the information quarterly. LHA and LHDs receive the information twice a year. These ships receive CIA because their associated operating system is not able to process the OSI (FP/AT) and MAM records. The AT/FP and MAM information was

previously provided in the Automated COSAL Maintenance Action Report (Auto-MCMAR) process.

III	4X/year	Shorebase, Coast Guard, Military Sealift Command, Foreign Military Sales and Ships Construction Navy Incremental and Load COSALs	- COSAL Part I–SOAPL, Indexes A, B, C, D, & E - COSAL Part II – APL & AEL - COSAL Part III – SNSL Section A – Storeroom Items (SRI) Section B – OSI Section CF – MAM - SNCL Alternate Number Cross Reference List (IIID/INV IIID) SCIL HAZ SCIL

Category III is for those UICs that previously received the Auto-MCMAR hardcopy packages. They included our Foreign Military Sales customers along with the Shorebases, Marines, and Coast Guard communities.

IV	As Required	All Customers	- COSAL Part I - SOAPL, Indexes A,B,C,D,&E - COSAL Part II – APL & AEL - COSAL Part III – SNSL SECTION A – SRI SECTION B - OSI SECTION CF – MAMs - Cross reference lists SNCL Alternate Number Cross Reference List (IIID/INV IIID) SCIL HAZSCIL

Figure 7 – COSAL Products provided by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg

1.8.3.4 MINI-COSAL. Activities requiring a Mini-COSAL will provide the applicable data (UIC, APL/AEL, Quantity of Components Installed (QCI), Application Identification Number Activity Code (AINAC), and Ordnance Y/N) to the appropriate NAVSUP WSS PM who will in turn provide the data to NAVSUP WSS Code 85432 for production.

1.8.4 COSAL Data Integrity

Each product listed in Figure 4 requires the most current configuration data in order to be accurate and effective to the end user. For each product a specific configuration input cut-off date is imposed to ensure the customer can reasonably include all applicable data in the product.

1.8.4.1 Incremental/Load/Initialization/CIA Cat IV - CAPS. Full UIC configuration refresh files are drawn from CDMD-OA on the first full weekend of every month for scheduled products. To support this extract, all configuration within CDMD-OA must be updated for the applicable UIC by the Thursday prior to the first full weekend of the month

1.8.4.2 T-ART/DBR. Several data points are required to support these products. First, current UIC/APL and APL/NIIN data is obtained from CDMD-OA and Navy ERP respectively. UIC inventory data is obtained from Force Inventory Management Analysis Reporting System (FIMARS) based on TYCOM-required semi-monthly and quarterly file uploads from applicable UICs. If the FIMARS files are not current within 90-days of product generation, a product cannot be produced and the applicable UIC will be removed or rescheduled.

1.8.4.3 CAT I/II/III/ASI/MINI-COSAL. These products utilize current data that is already resident in CDMD-OA, Navy ERP, and ReMAD. Customer interaction prior to start of production is not required.

1.8.5 COSAL Responsibilities

Responsibility for an accurate COSAL is shared between many individuals.

1.8.5.1 Each activity/individual code identified on Figure 4 under the header “Scheduling Responsibility” is accountable to ensure products are properly scheduled to include all required product text and data files necessary to properly support customer need.

1.8.5.2 The Allowance and Configuration Management Division, NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, Code 8543, is responsible for publishing COSALs and maintaining the highest level of quality for the data published or released in data set formats. Your questions and comments are welcomed and should be directed to the points of contract shown in Figure 8.

Organization	Phone
Director, Allowance and Configuration Management Division, NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, Code 8543	DSN 430-5726
Allowance Project Management Branch, NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, Code 85432	DSN 430-2893
Configuration Management Branch, NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, Code 85433	DSN 430-6717

Figure 8 – WSS Mechanicsburg COSAL Points of Contact

1.9 SUMMARY

The processes addressed above establish and maintain the COSAL. The COSAL is dynamic and must be constantly updated to reflect changing equipment configuration onboard ship. Errors in data contained in CDMD-OA/Navy ERP will be reflected as errors in the COSAL. It is with the assistance and diligence of shipboard technical and supply personnel that these errors can be detected and subsequently corrected. It is the technician's responsibility to ensure the COSAL supports all equipments for which he has maintenance responsibility. It is the Logistics Specialist’s (LS) responsibility to ensure errors detected by the technician are corrected and the necessary repair parts procured and documented in the COSAL. Failure to acquire the correct supply system parts may result in reduction in operational availability, risk of greater damage to equipment, possible loss of equipment or risk of CASREP. The COSAL is the bridge by which the part number contained in the ship's drawing or TM is linked to a part carried by the supply department. Procuring parts without concurrently updating all copies of the COSAL often results in a situation whereby parts are available but cannot be identified by the technician.

NAVSUP P-488
CHAPTER 2
IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL

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2.1 MATERIAL COGNIZANCE

2.1.1 Introduction

There are over four million supply items in the Department of Defense (DOD) supply system. The Navy supply system alone stocks over one million items. For proper requisitioning, Federal Catalog System (FCS) has been developed as a common language for specific requested items from an activity ashore or a unit of the Combat Logistics Force (CLF). The instructions in this chapter provide a description of the material classification system of the Navy and the sources of information for material identification and procurement.

2.1.2 Cognizance of Navy Material

a. A cognizance symbol (COG) is a two-position numeric-alpha code that identifies a stock numbered item with the Navy inventory manager of the specific category of material in which the item is included, and also indicates whether the material is managed as Navy Working Capital Fund (NWCF), Appropriations Purchase Account (APA), NWCF funded Depot Level Repairable (DLR), or non-stores account. Examples include the following:

Account	Cognizance Symbol
NWCF	9N, 9G, 9Z (9's except 9B)
APA	2Z (even numbers, except 8A)
NWCF Funded - DLR	7H, 7G, 7E, 7Z (odd numbers)
Non-stores	Zero as first digit; i.e., 01

Figure 1 - Stores Account and Cognizance Symbol

b. The NWCF is a stores account in which material is held by a Navy ashore supply activity or by a Special Accounting Class 207/224 ship pending issue and charge to an end use activity. The NWCF is a "revolving fund" which means that when material held in NWCF is "sold" to an end-use customer, the amount charged to the operating budget that finances the customer’s operations is automatically credited to the NWCF, thereby ensuring constant availability of funds for continuously purchasing more NWCF materials. The NWCF is comprised of the more commonly used items that experience relatively frequent demands. They are considered to be "expense" type items that are chargeable to the ship's Operating Target (OPTAR). The

majority of Navy owned items in the Navy supply system are carried in the NWCF.

c. The APA is a stores account in which material financed by an appropriation is held (stores account 52000) by an ashore supply activity pending issue and a "statistical" charge to an end-use activity. Unlike the NWCF, APA materials are immediately charged to an appropriation at the time of purchase, and the "statistical" charges of issue do NOT generate any credit to the appropriation that financed the procurement. APA items are generally considered to be "investment" type items which are not chargeable to the ship's OPTAR. Because of their significant cost and relatively infrequent demand, APA items are stocked by the supply system in limited quantities, and therefore, must be accorded special management attention by each echelon of supply.

d. NWCF funded DLRs are secondary or support items that are managed by NAVSUP WSS. This system was designed to improve availability and flexibility in budget forecasting, and to provide an incentive for the prompt return of Not Ready For Issue (NRFI) carcasses. NWCF DLRs feature a "two tiered" price system. Customers are billed either the standard procurement price, if there is no “failed” condition asset returned, or the net price (based on repair cost) if the “failed” carcass is returned. If the carcass is not returned within established time frames, customers are billed the difference between the net and the standard price. Tracking of carcasses returned to the supply system is a major element of stock-funded DLRs. Expeditious turn in of carcasses, reduces the dollar investment in repairable items in inventory by providing the supply system with NRFI assets which can be inducted into repair.

e. Aviation material can be divided into two groups based on supporting commands. The Aircraft Launch and Recovery Equipment (ALRE) supported by NAVSUP WSS Philadelphia are aircraft carrier/shore site installed systems including: catapult, arresting gear and jet blast deflectors. Visual Landing Aids/Optical Landing Aids and the remaining equipment are supported by NAVAIR and SPAWAR and are installed on air-capable and aviation ships and/or shore sites. Examples of specific support COGs are as follows:

Command	Supported COGs
NAVSUP WSS Philadelphia Aviation equipment have Cognizance Codes	1R and 7R
NAVAIR or SPAWAR	2W or 4M.

Figure 2 - Commands Supporting Air Equipment and Associated COGs

2.1.3 Material Identification Aboard Ship

Proper item identification is essential to the receipt of correct material. It is also important to have a clear understanding of the terminology used in material identification. A few of the more common terms relevant to various types of materials are defined in this section.

a. The term "material" is used to designate supplies, repair parts, equipment, and equipage used in the Navy.

b. The term "equipment" refers to any functional unit of hull, mechanical, and electrical, ordnance, or electronic type material which is operated individually or as a component of a system or subsystem and which is identified by an APL, AEL, or Allowance Component List number or similar designation.

c. The term "support equipment" refers to equipment such as test equipment, fixtures, hand tools, etc., required for the maintenance, assembly, disassembly, overhaul, repair, and test or check of the end item.

d. The standard terms outlined in the following subparagraphs describe the categorization of electrical, electronic, mechanical, pneumatic, and hydraulic military equipment into its various components.

(1) Part. The term "part" refers to one piece or two or more pieces joined together which normally are not subject to disassembly without destruction of the designed use; e.g., outer front wheel bearing of 3/4 ton truck, electron tube, composition resistor, screw, gear, micro capacitor, audio transformer, or milling cutter.

(2) Subassembly. The term "subassembly" refers to two or more parts which form a portion of an assembly or a unit replaceable as a whole, but have a part or parts which are individually replaceable; e.g., gun mount stand, window sash, recoil mechanism, floating piston, telephone dial, or terminal board with mounted parts.

(3) Assembly. The term "assembly" refers to a number of parts or subassemblies or any combination thereof, joined to perform a specific function; e.g., power shovel front, fan assembly, or audio frequency amplifier. The distinction between an assembly and a subassembly is not always exact.

(4) Next Higher Assembly. When the Source Code (SC) "XA" appears on an APL/AEL, it indicates that the failed part is neither procured nor stocked and the "next higher assembly" must be requested in order to replace the failed part. For example, an individual spring is not stocked, but it is included in the "spring assembly" which is an allowed repair part.

(5) Unit. The term "unit" refers to an assembly or any combination of parts, subassemblies, and assemblies mounted together and normally capable of independent operation in a variety of situations; e.g., hydraulic jack, electric motor, electric generator, radio receiver. The size of an item is a consideration in some cases. An electric motor for a clock may be considered as a unit inasmuch as it is not normally subject to disassembly.

(6) Group. The term "group" refers to a collection of units, assemblies, or subassemblies and is a subdivision of a set or system, but is not capable of performing a complete operational function; e.g., antenna group, indicator group.

2.1.3.1 Equipage. The term "equipage" refers to those items that require management control due to any one or a combination of high unit cost, vulnerability to pilferage, and/or essentiality to the ship's mission. Equipage does not

encompass installed mechanical, electrical, ordnance, or electronic equipment, components, or systems. Equipage items generally are identifiable to end-use applications on board ships to the extent that an allowed quantity of the item can be, and is determined on an individual ship basis. Chargeable items of equipage are identified in procurement, receipt, and consumption documents by the letter "E" in the second position of the applicable fund code.

a. Controlled Equipage. The term "controlled equipage" refers to those items of equipage that require special management control because the material is either essential for the protection of life or relatively valuable and easily converted to personal use. Controlled equipage; e.g., life preservers, gas masks, binoculars, and firearms generally is carried on board in allowance quantities only and requires special inventory control in accordance with NAVSUP PUB 485.

b. Equipment and Equipage Replacement funded by TYCOM as Controlled Equipage. Durable, high priced and essential items of equipment and equipage not designated as controlled equipage normally are replaced only during a ship's regular overhaul. Replacement of such items; e.g., anchors, shots of chain, chain stoppers, and laundry equipment, when accomplished during a regular overhaul are chargeable to overhaul funds. The end user is responsible for replacement of such items between overhauls. An OPTAR augment may be requested from the TYCOM if additional funds are required.

2.1.3.2 Repair Part. The term "repair part" refers to any item including modules and consumable type materials which has a storeroom allowance and appears on an APL, NAVSEA drawings, or a manufacturer's handbook. Part III, Section A of the COSAL SNSL/ISL lists repair parts and equipment related consumables normally stocked by the supply department. Any item in Section A or CF is considered, by definition, a repair part.

2.1.3.3 Consumables. The term "consumables" refers to administrative and housekeeping items, common tools, paints, or other items not specifically defined as equipage or repair parts.

2.1.3.4 Repairable. The term "repairable" refers to a component or part designated by the cognizant inventory manager as an item that can be economically repaired when it becomes unserviceable. Repairable items are identified by

Material Control Code (MCC) D, E, G, H, Q, or X. MCC D items may be disposed of locally when they become unserviceable and cannot be locally repaired; i.e., by an organizational or intermediate maintenance activity. MCC E, G, H, Q, and X items are "DLRs" (see NAVSUP PUB 485). When they become unserviceable, they must be transferred to a Designated Support Point/Designated Overhaul Point as indicated by the Master Repairable Item List (MRIL) if an activity is not directed to follow Advance Traceability and Control procedures (see NAVSUP PUB 485).

a. Depot Level Repairables (DLR). DLRs are repairables that are repaired and condemned at the depot maintenance level activity in accordance with the repair maintenance and recoverability codes specified in the MRIL.

b. Progressive Depot Level Repairables (PDLR). PDLRs are DLRs that are repaired or tested and checked at an intermediate maintenance level activity in accordance with the MRIL repair maintenance code (see NAVSUP PUB 485, Volume III). If they cannot be repaired at the intermediate level, they must be repaired and condemned at the depot maintenance level in accordance with the MRIL recoverability code.

c. Field Level Repairables (FLR). FLRs are repaired and condemned at either the organizational maintenance level or the intermediate maintenance level in accordance with the MRIL repair maintenance and recoverability codes (see NAVSUP PUB 485).

2.1.3.5 Circuit Symbol Numbers (CSN). CSNs are used for electronic equipment in the same way that part numbers, drawing numbers, etc., are used for other equipment. Most CSNs are cross-referenced in the APLs to an NSN for the particular part required. However, electronic equipment part numbers may change and have a variety of part numbers and manufacturers.

2.1.3.6 End Item. An "end item" is a combination of products, components parts, and/or material that are ready for their final intended use. An example would be a piece of equipment or one of its major subdivisions.

2.1.3.7 Article. An "article" consists of a collection of items within a class; e.g., ensigns, all nations; or safety shoes, black; all sizes

2.1.3.8 Item. An "item" consists of each size or color, etc., of an article; e.g., ensign, U.S., No. 7.

a. Replacement Item. A "replacement item" is a different item supplied as a spare or repair part in place of the originally used part. Replacement items are not necessarily interchangeable with the items they replace, they may be of better quality or may have greater capacity than the items replaced. Replacement items are not substitutes because they are supplied on a continuing basis.

b. Make-Items. A "make-item" is an item that is made from raw or bulk stock or by modifying other stocked items, and is not procured for stock or issue in finished form. Make-items are SC "MF" or "MO" in the COSAL.

c. Equivalent Item. An "equivalent item" is an item that is similar to another item to the extent that its characteristics are in strict accordance with drawings, specifications, standards, performance qualification test (within limits), or tolerances and compounds specified therein. Repairable assemblies are equivalent only if their "purchased repair parts" and performance also are equivalent. "Purchased repair parts" are limited to those items of a design peculiar to the repairable assembly concerned.

d. Interchangeable Item. An "interchangeable item" is a non-equivalent item that is used in place of another item in all applications.

e. Substitute Item. A “substitute item” is an item authorized for one-time use in place of another item based on a specific application and request. Equivalent or interchangeable items are not included in the term “substitute items.” No substitute will be used that might adversely affect any one of the following:

Safety of flight (considering all primary structure and equipment)
Efficient functioning or performance of any aircraft, engine, accessory, or equipment
Manufacturer's guarantee or warranty
Delicate, sensitive, or critical assemblies, or those subject to environmental conditions, high speed, or high loads.

Figure 3 - Reasons for Non-Substitutability

f. The authority for a substitute is automatically cancelled as soon as a substitute is made. Any additional request for the same substitute item must be considered separately and entirely on merits that justify its preference.

2.1.3.9 Accessory. The term "accessory" refers to a part, subassembly, or assembly designed for use in conjunction with, or to supplement another assembly, unit, or set contributing to the effectiveness thereof, without extending or varying the basic function of the assembly. An accessory may be used for testing, adjusting, or calibrating purposes; e.g., test instrument, recording camera for radar set, head-phones, or emergency power supply.

2.1.3.10 Attachment. The term "attachment" refers to a part, assembly, or subassembly, designed for use in conjunction with another assembly, unit, or set contributing to the effectiveness thereof, by extending or varying the basic function of the assembly, unit, or set; e.g., hoisting equipment on a truck, or milling attachment for a lathe.

2.1.3.11 Major Component. A "major component" is an item that is supported by an APL but which is used in a larger item, such as equipment. For example, the meat slicer in the enlisted dining facility is equipment that is supported by an APL, and contains two components (slicer's drive motor and starter motor), both supported by individual APLs.

2.1.3.12 Major Unit or Component. A "major unit or component" is a particular component or segment of an equipment. For example, a radar set may have several major units; among them a tuner, amplifier, or antenna pedestal.

2.1.3.13 Reference Number. A "reference number" is any number other than the current NSN or CSN in electronic

equipment that is used to identify a part. The most important reference numbers are manufacturer's part numbers. Superseded stock numbers are also a type of reference number. Reference numbers are used in the Master Cross Reference List (MCRL) and COSAL to determine the NSN.

2.1.3.14 Alternate Number. An "alternate number" is a type of reference number. Identification to an NSN is made normally by use of a primary reference number. Additional numbers that can be used to determine an NSN, such as manufacturer's part number and drawing and piece numbers, are referred to as alternate numbers.

2.1.3.15 Common Item. The term "common item" refers, but is not limited to:

a. An item of standard design, application, and specification normally procurable from several manufacturers or suppliers,

b. Available from only one manufacturer, but with wide usage, or

c. An item of such design that multiple applicability is apparent.

2.1.3.16 OSI. OSIs are those items in the custody and under the management of the department heads. Certain OSIs that require special inventory control are designated as "controlled equipage."

2.1.3.17 MAM. MAMs are defined as test modules required to execute an approved maintenance plan that calls for the identification of a fault through a progressive sequence of module substitution. MAMs are the joint responsibility of the Supply Officer and the cognizant department head who maintains custody of the items. MAMs consist of those items identified in the COSAL by assignment of Allowance Note Code “N” and the establishment of a new COSAL SNSL segment to be identified as COSAL Part III, Section CF. The Supply Officer will maintain a stock record for each MAM authorized on board. Replenishment by department heads will be through the Supply Officer on a one for one basis. When necessary, issue request documents will be prepared to report consumption and to initiate replenishment of missing items for which replacements were not requested. MAMs will be inventoried upon relief of the CO and a cognizant department head. For additional information on MAMs see NAVSUP

P-485, Chapter 6 and joint COMNAVSURFLANT/COMNAVSURFPAC 4400.1 series instruction.

2.1.3.18 Ready Service Spares (RSS) RSS is identified on the APL by an ANC "6" and will be allowed only as an SRI if the items usage warrants support.

2.2 MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION

2.2.1 Federal Catalog System (FCS)

The FCS encompasses the naming, description, classification, and numbering of all items carried under centralized inventory control by the DOD and the civil agencies of the Federal Government, as well as the publication of related identification data. An individual item will be identified once and retain that unique identification from purchase to final disposal. The FCS is also used by North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries. The DLA administers the system under the direction of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics).

2.2.2 Federal Supply Classification (FSC) System

The FSC System (FSC) is designed to permit the classification of all items of supply used by the Federal Government. Each item of supply will be classified in one; and only one FSC. The FSC is comprised of two 2-digit codes: the Federal Supply Group (FSG) and FSC. The first two digits, the FSG, identify, by title, the commodity area covered by classes within that area. The last two digits, the FSC, cover a relatively homogeneous range of commodities within a group. Examples of assigned groups are as follows, and additional information on the FSC System can be found in NAVSUP P-485, Volume I.

Group	Title
13	Ammunition and explosives
20	Ships and marine equipment
25	Vehicular equipment components
28	Engines, turbines, and components
31	Bearings
24	Pumps and compressors
48	Valves
59	Electrical and electronic equipment components
79	Cleaning equipment and supplies

Figure 4 - FSC Assignment to Areas of Supply

2.2.3 National Stock Number (NSN) Format

An NSN is a 13-digit number assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS), Battle Creek, Michigan, to identify an item of material in the supply distribution system of the United States (U.S.). It consists of a four-digit FSC and a nine-digit NIIN. The NIIN consists of a two-digit National Codification Bureau (NCB) code plus seven digits, which in conjunction with the NCB code uniquely identifies each NSN item in the Federal supply distribution system. For example:

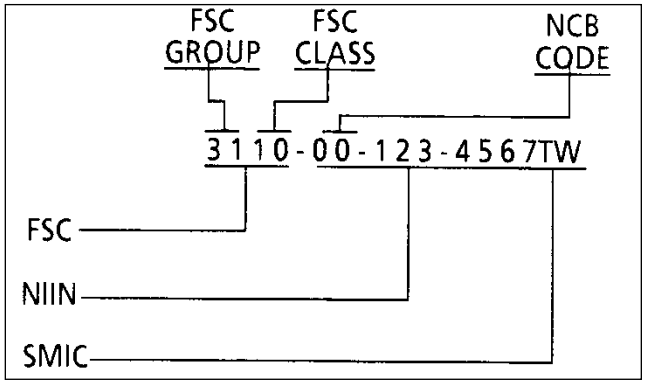

Figure 5 - NSN Format

a. NCB Code. There are two NCB Codes assigned to the Unites States. NCB Code "00" identifies all NSNs assigned prior to 31 March 1975. In the example below, note that although the last seven digits of the NIIN are identical, the items are different. One has an NCB Code of "00," and the other item has an NCB Code of "01." Errors in the use of "00" and "01" can result in either rejected requisitions or receipt of incorrect material.

COG	FSC	NIIN	Nomenclature	Price
9N	5915	-**00**-005-8825	FILTER	$182.97
2R	1650	-**01**-005-8825	CYLINDER	$2,120.00

Figure 6 - NCB Code Example

b. Special Material Identification Code (SMIC) A SMIC is a two-position alpha or alphanumeric code assigned by NAVSUP to certain NSN items that require:

(1) Source of quality control,

(2) Technical design or configuration control, and/or

(3) Special controls for procurement, receipt, inspection, test, storage, and/or issue. The SMICs currently authorized are listed and defined in NAVSUP PUB 485, Appendix 14. NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg SMICs are listed in Appendix A of this manual. When a SMIC is assigned to an item, the SMIC will be suffixed to the NSN in all supply documents and records. Figure 5 on the previous page shows an example of an NSN with an assigned SMIC.

2.2.4 Navy Item Control Number (NICN)

Items of material that are not included in the FCS, but are stocked or monitored in the Navy supply system are identified by NICNs. NICNs are 13-character item identification numbers that are assigned by NAVSUP WSS or other Navy item managers for permanent or temporary control of selected non-NSN items under their cognizance. A NICN consists of numeric characters in the first four positions; a two-position alpha code (NICN code) that identifies the type of NICN; and seven alphanumeric characters, which in conjunction with the NICN code, uniquely identify each NICN. The following NICN codes are in use:

NICN Code	Application	Examples
LD	COG 01 stock number for directives	0526-**LD**-055-1920
LE	Poseidon items common to TRIDENT	1220-**LE**-F00-4016
LF	COG 1I stock numbers for forms	0108-**LF**-504-2201
LK	Aircraft change kit numbers	1234-**LK**-UAl-2345
LP	COG 0I and 0P stock numbers for publications	0530-**LP**-485-0000
LS	SSP alteration kit numbers	1234-**LS**-123-4567
LX	Control numbers assigned by NAVSUP WSS-P field activities to certain items under their inventory control (see NAVSUP WSS- P Pub. NAC-10)	1560-**LX**-NP1-2342
LL	All other control numbers assigned by NAVSUP WSS or other Navy item managers Any other activity	4930-**LL**-CA0-0001 4820-**LL**-HH0-7571 7520-**LL**-555-1234

Figure 7 - Examples of NICNs in Use

2.2.5 Temporary Navy Item Control Number (T-NICN)

a. The first four digits of "LL" coded NICNs generally correspond to the FSC of similar NSN items. If the first four digits of the NICN are not known, and if an appropriate FSC cannot be determined, "0000" will be entered as the first four digits of the NICN in supply records and transaction documents. NICNs with "LL" in the fifth and sixth positions, any letter except "C" in the seventh position, and pseudo FSC "0099" or actual FSC are assigned by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg or other Navy Managers (including field activities) for temporary identification and control of selected non-NSN items pending assignment of NSNs by DLIS. The use of T-NICNs enables item managers to establish and maintain automated file records, facilitate procurement action, and maximize automated processing of requisitions. Although T-NICNs may be reflected in APLs and the SNSL, they are not included in the Federal Logistics Data (FEDLOG). (Superseding NSNs ultimately will be included in the Management List-Navy (ML-N) as new adds without reference to the superseded NICN). Examples are included in Figure 8.

b. Temporary "LL" coded NICNs are reviewed periodically by cognizant item managers to ensure that appropriate action has been, or is being taken to convert the NICNs to NSNs, or to delete the NICNs that are no longer required. A NICN to NIIN cross-reference list is published monthly by DLIS on FEDLOG. Requests for automatic distribution of FEDLOG should be submitted to DAPS. Additionally, when a requisition identifies an item by a temporary NICN that has been converted to an NSN, the supply status sent to the requisitioner will include the superseding NSN in positions 8-22 and status code “BG” in position 65-66. Upon receipt of such cross-reference lists or supply status cards, afloat activities will update stock or custody records, locator records (if maintained), the COSAL, and retained copies of outstanding requisitions to reflect the superseding NSNs. Examples are included in Figure 8.

2.2.6 Permanent Navy Item Control Number (P-NICN)

A P-NICN is assigned by NAVSUP WSS or other Navy item managers to identify and monitor certain non-NSN items, which are not expected to generate sufficient demand to qualify for assignment of an NSN or are managed as P-NICNs due to other special circumstances; e.g., Foreign Military Sales only application, interim contractor support, Military Sealift Command (MSC), or Coast Guard unique items. A P-NICN is a 13-character alphanumeric designation with an "LL" in the fifth and sixth positions, a "C" in the seventh position, and FSC other than 0099 or the actual FSC. NICNs are assigned to permit the maintenance of a complete and uniform history/configuration file, and to ensure that selected items are considered for inclusion into future allowance lists. Stock points generally are required to purchase each requisitioned item that is identified by this type of NICN. However, since stock points currently do not have the capability to translate permanent "LL" coded NICNs to applicable Commercial and Government Entities (CAGEs) and part numbers, it is necessary for such items to be requisitioned in DD Form 1348-6 format, in accordance with NAVSUP Pub 485.

FSC	Description
0000	Assigned to LL-TR prefix NICNs identifying on time procurements made by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, LL-TS prefix NICN identifying local procurements made by customer stock points and LL-C series NICNs. Items with three demands during a six-month period will be reviewed for possible NSN assignment. Unique 0000 FSCs are also assigned to Coast Guard and MSC. Fabrication item is an item assigned a permanent NICN with an FSC of "0000" and a prefix of LL-CM.
0028	Machine assigned to all DLA/General Services Administration (GSA) type items and NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg 1H COG items prior to stockage determination.
0098	Early Supply Support using Contractor Support.
0099	Assigned to all T-NICNs in commodity orientated FSCs that have been coded for DLA/GSA management and qualify for stocking or allowances.
Actual	FSC T-NICNs assigned to NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg managed items for weapon systems and commodity orientated FSCs that have been management coded for service retention and qualify for stocking.

Figure 8 - Examples of T-NICNs

2.2.7 NICN to NSN

The following depicts the flow of a NICN from its origin to NSN assignment.

a. Not Maintenance Significant, No Failure Anticipated, Not Selected for APL. These items are not initially loaded into NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg files, but upon subsequent failure, are procured as a nonstandard item. If the item is purchased locally, it will be assigned a NICN with an FSC of “0000” and a prefix of LL-TS. If it is purchased by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, it will also be assigned a NICN with an FSC of “0000,” although the prefix will be LL-TR. If the item is a fabricated item, it is assigned a permanent NICN with an FSC of “0000” and a prefix of LL-CM. If the NICN receives three or more demands during a six-month period, it will be reviewed for possible assignment of an NSN.

b. Selected for APL. If an item qualifies for stocking an SSR is submitted to the managing activity for support and NSN assignment. Items to be managed by NAVSUP WSS

Mechanicsburg are assigned the actual FSC and will be assigned an NSN. DLA/GSA managed items are assigned an FSC of “0099.”

2.2.8 Local Item Control Number (LICN)

Technically, any item identification number assigned by an activity for its own use is a NICN. However, to distinguish between NICNs that are authorized in supply transaction documents and those that are not, the term "local item control number" will be used in lieu of "NICN" in this publication to indicate the type of identification number that is not authorized in supply transaction documents. LICN, formally called local stock number, may be assigned to shipboard stocked consumable items that are not identified by an NSN, a NATO stock number, or another type of NICN. A LICN will consist of 13 characters. The first four will be numeric corresponding to the FSC of similar NSN items, the fifth and sixth will be "LL", and the remaining seven will be numeric. For example:

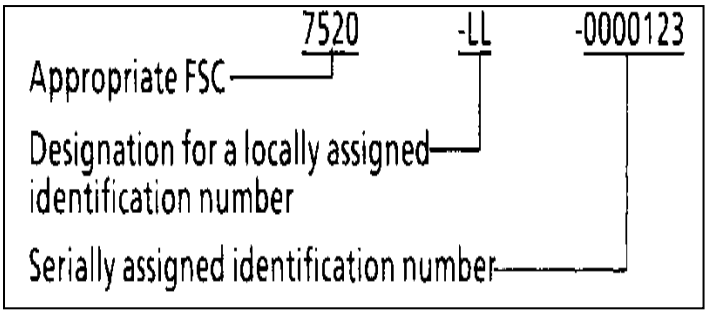

Figure 9 - LICN Example

LICNs are authorized for local use only; i.e., for shipboard stock records, locator records, bin tags, issue documents, etc. They are not authorized in requisitions inasmuch as such item identification numbers would be meaningless to the supply source. If replenishment of a LICN item is required, it must be requisitioned on DD Form 1348-6 in accordance with NAVSUP PUB 485 paragraph 3026.

2.2.9 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Use of the FCS

a. Standardization Agreement. NATO Standardization Agreement 3151 provides for the adoption of the U.S. item identification system as the basis for the NATO item identification system within the armed forces of signatory countries. The method of application of this standardization agreement within each NATO country will remain a matter of national discretion.

b. NATO Stock Number Format. The format of the NATO stock number is as follows:

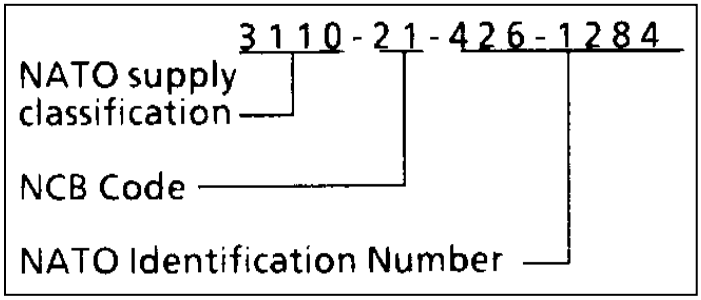

Figure 10 - NATO Stock Number Format

c. NATO assigned NCBs The NCB codes currently assigned to NATO are as follows:

Assigned NCBs	Country
00	United States
01	United States
11	NATO Standard Items
12	Germany
13	Belgium
14	France
15	Italy
16	Czech Republic
17	Netherlands
19	Brazil
20	Canada
21	Canada
22	Denmark
23	Greece
24	Iceland
25	Norway
26	Portugal
27	Turkey
28	Luxembourg
29	Argentina
30	Japan
32	Singapore
33	Spain
43	Poland
51	Hungary
66	Australia
98	New Zealand
99	United Kingdom

Figure 11 - NATO Assigned NCB Codes

2.2.10 Requisition Procedures

a. P-NICNs will be requisitioned by Part Number/CAGE on DD Form 1348-6 or NAVSUP 1250-2 (if available). The remarks section of the DD Form 1348-6 should be annotated with the NICN.

b. T-NICNs will be requisitioned via MILSTRIP.

c. LICNs are authorized for local use only. If replenishment of a locally numbered item is required, it must be

requisitioned by Part Number/CAGE on the DD Form 1348-6 or NAVSUP Form 1250-2 (ships only/if available).

d. NATO stock numbers are requisitioned through normal supply channels utilizing a DD Form 1348-6. If a NATO number and NSN are the same, use the NSN that contains the NCB that is assigned to a particular country. See Figure 11.

e. Detailed requisitioning instructions can be found in NAVSUP PUB 485, Chapter 3.

2.3 MANAGEMENT DATA LISTS

2.3.1 Material Identification

Material Identification does not end with the assignment of a stock number. The supply system customer must have a means to identify their particular needs for the established stock numbers, and to determine the correct quantities to be carried on board. The following lists are used to identify customer requirements:

a. Management Data Lists provide current data required for requisitioning purposes; e.g., latest NSN, unit of issue, price, cognizant inventory manager, and control codes, etc.

b. FEDLOG is furnished monthly by DLIS. The FEDLOG CD-ROM set (discs 1-5) contains all FEDLOG programs and data and may be obtained from http://www.dlis.dla.mil/fedlog/subscription/default.asp. DAPS manages all Navy subscriptions for the FEDLOG. Navy users can get more information by going to the DAPS website at http://forms.daps.dla.mil. FEDLOG can be installed and operated on Windows, Disk Operating System command line, and UNIX systems. FEDLOG can be queried by: Part Number; CAGE; NIIN, NSN, Permanent System Control Number, Supplier Name, Item Name, NICN, Engine Number, and MRIL Shipping Code. It can be used by engineering, technical research, provisioning, procurement /contracting, supply, cataloging, maintenance, distribution, storage, transportation, quality assurance and disposal personnel to retrieve management, part/reference number, supplier, CAGE, freight, Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S) and characteristics information recorded against NSNs. FEDLOG also provides service unique data for additional search capabilities. The FEDLOG DVD must be installed and operated in a 32 bit (Windows 95) or greater operating environment. Navy

point of contact can be reached at http://www.dlis.dla.mil/govord_navypoc.asp.

c. Data on FEDLOG consists of extracts from data found on these publications: Management List-Consolidated, MCRL, Federal Item Logistics Data Record, Identification List, I&S, CAGE, FSC Groups and Classes (H2-1), Freight Selected Federal Item Name Directory for Supply Cataloging Data (H-6); and the following Navy unique publications formerly published on microfiche or in print, but now included on the FEDLOG.

Document	Definition
MRIL	Lists Navy-managed repairable items and provides guidelines for turn-in or repairable material
List of Items Requiring Special Handling (LIRSH)	Serves as a reference to identify items in the supply system that requires special handling
NICN-NIIN Cross Reference	The flow of a NICN from its origin to NSN assignments can be identified
CAGE Cataloging Handbook H4/H8	Contains the names and addresses of manufacturers producing items used by the Federal Government. The CAGE is published in two parts
Section A	Manufacturer’s Name and Address to five-digit code
Section B	Five-digit code to Name of Manufacturer and Address
Identification Lists	Provides technical characteristics or other identifying data for most items in the federal supply groups and classes.
Afloat Shopping Guide	Sections 1,2,and 3.

Figure 12 - Navy Unique Publications on FEDLOG

d. Allowance lists contain the items authorized; e.g., controlled equipage, repair parts, and consumables, quantities that should be on hand, and descriptive data that associates a material requirement to an NSN.

e. Load lists reflect the range and depth of material carried by CLF ships (including tenders and repair ships) or bases to fulfill assigned supply support of Fleet units.

f. Haystack Gold is an alternative to FEDLOG. It is maintained by IHS, a private company, and provides information on Parts and logistics data on over 100 million items in the US Federal Supply Catalog with searches across over 70 US Army, Navy, Air Force and other government, military and commercial-related databases. Haystack Gold can identify all aspects of an item and verify technical characteristics and is updated daily from the Federal Logistics Information System database. It is a subscription based service and can be obtained through the IHS website at: http://www.ihs.com/products/product-design-sourcing/component-supplier-data/haystack-military-government.aspx or by calling 1-800-752-0334.

2.3.2 ML-N and Related Publications

Complete and accurate management data must be available for requisitioning purposes and for effective financial and inventory control of material. The Introduction to Federal Supply Catalogs and Related Publications (NAVSUP P-4000) contain valuable information and instructions. The ML-N provides basic management data. Related Publications supplement the ML-N. These provide additional management data by consolidating certain information for reference purposes. The ML-N and related publications all use the NSN as a common data element.

a. Primary Publication. The ML-N is published monthly by DLIS on CD-ROM-FEDLOG. The ML-N includes the basic management data necessary for preparing requisitions. It includes an integrated historical record of deleted and superseded NIINs with appropriate phrase codes to indicate disposition action. The ML-N is tailored to include Navy interest items and is the instrument for publishing data relative to stock number, units of issue, unit price, shelf life codes, and other pertinent management information.

b. Related Publications. The FEDLOG provides most of the required management data related to a stock number. Other essential information is included in related publications that should be used in conjunction with the FEDLOG. These publications are described below:

(1) Hazardous Material Information Resource System (HMIRS)

(a) The HMIRS is the DOD automated information system developed and maintained by DLA to fulfill the requirement of DOD Instruction 6050.5. It provides DOD and other Federal employees access to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for hazardous items in Government inventory. HMIRS also assists in compliance with transportation/shipping requirement through value-added data. The transportation information provides proper shipping names, hazard classes, and shipping label requirements associated with hazardous material (HM) for shipment, nationally or internationally, by any mode of transportation. HMIRS contains hazard warning label information in the format of the DOD Hazard Communication Warning Label. The information contained in HMIRS is also provided to various other DOD systems for environmental, logistics, and transportation purposes. In addition, HMIRS is also the repository for the Hazard Characteristic Code assigned to hazardous material (HM). The new HMIRS is a contemporary and professional product encompassing four applications. This includes a new and improved look and functionality for the HMIRS Web and CD-ROM, a new Submittal Web Site, and the On-Line Administrator. The On-Line Administrator controls the entire system from managing system users to managing reference tables, product records, and documents. The HMIRS Document Submittal Web Site provides a publicly available location on the Internet where world-wide manufacturers, vendors, and government personnel can electronically submit MSDS and manufacturer’s labels to HMIRS. For more information on all four applications contact the HMIRS Program Management Office at hmirs@dlis.dla.mil or www.dlis.dla.mil/hmirs.

(b) HMIRS is distributed quarterly on CD-ROM in two versions, DOD 6050.5-LR configuration, which contains proprietary ingredient data, and the DOD 6050.5-L version which does not. Both versions are available to DOD activity and active Federal agency HMIRS participants. Non-participating Federal agencies and the general public are eligible to receive the DOD 6050.5-L version. Contact one of the following for more information:

DLA/ALL OTHER DOD US GOVT AGENCIES
DLA Aviation
8000 Jefferson Davis Hwy
Richmond, VA
23297-5685
DSN 695-5735 or
804-279-5735
FAX: DSN 695-4149 or
804-279-4149
hmirsfm@dlis.dla.mil

AIR FORCE
Attn: HMIRS
AFIERA/RSH
Bldg 180 Rm 134
2513 Kennedy Cir
Brooks AFB, TX
78235-5116
DSN 240-6159 or
210-536-6159
FAX: DSN 240-2315 or
210-536-2315
hmirsaf@dlis.dla.mil

PRIVATE COMPANIES
DLIS Customer Service Office
Defense Logistics information Services
74 Washington Ave N Ste 7
Battle Creek, MI 49017-3084
DSN 932-4725 or toll free 888-352-9333
FAX: DSN 932-5305 or 269-961-5305
dlis-support@dlis.dla.mil

ARMY/ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
Chief, USAMC Logistics Support Activity
Packaging, Storage, & Containerization Center
AMXLS-AT
11 Hap Arnold Bldg
Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5097
DSN 795-6622/7682 or
570-895-6622/7682
FAX: DSN 795-7175 or
570-895-7175
hmirsarmy@dlis.dla.mil

NAVY/MARINE CORPS
NAVSUP Weapon Systems Support Mechanicsburg
P.O. Box 2020
5450 Carlisle Pike
Mechanicsburg, PA
17055-0788
DSN 430-9144-5 or
717-605-9144
FAX: DSN 430-7686 or
717-605-7686
hmirsn/mc@dlis.dla.mil

Figure 13 - HMIRS Points of Contact

(2) Ships Hazardous Material List (SHML). The SHML lists potentially dangerous chemicals and substances controlled and managed under the Hazardous Material Afloat Program. These materials include items such as grease and paint, which are required for equipment maintenance and ship upkeep. HM controlled and managed under other programs include ammunition, weapons, explosives, explosive actuated devices, propellants, pyrotechnics, chemical, biological and nuclear warfare materials, medical and pharmaceutical supplies, medical waste and infectious materials, sewage, garbage, bulk fuels (including nuclear fuels), and the Asbestos Removal Program.

(a) The primary purpose of SHML is to identify HM and corresponding units of issue used aboard ships to preclude stocking hazardous materials for which the ships have no need. The SHML is also intended to aid systems commands in the selection of HM during the ship/system design, acquisition, and logistics support processes. Finally, SHML is the HM authorized use list for afloat activities.

(b) Type Specific SHMLs (T-SHML) are lists of authorized HMs for specific types and/or classes of ships.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES OF IDENTIFICATION

2.4.1 General Information

a. Commercial Catalogs and Instruction Books. Commercial catalogs and instruction books or pamphlets are issued by the manufacturer and contain information that is of value in preparing procurement documents for nonstandard material. These catalogs and instruction books provide further sources of information and should be used as a supplement to Navy publications in order to provide a quick and accurate method of identifying commercial equipment, repair parts, and accessories.

b. Serial Number. Certain technical material may be serial numbered, either by direction of the responsible bureau, systems command or by the manufacturer. These serial numbers are used to maintain records on the material and appear on all vouchers, records, custody cards, and survey reports.

c. Nameplates. Material identification, particularly portable and installed equipment, is facilitated by reference to nameplates attached to the equipment. Nameplate data includes the manufacturer's name and the equipment make or model number, serial number, size, voltage, etc.

d. Drawing Numbers. Certain technical materials are identified by a drawing or a sketch number assigned by the controlling bureau, systems command, or the manufacturer. When requisitioning nonstandard items, the drawing number, when available, will be included in the technical data being supplied in the Non-NSN Requisition (DD Form 1348-6 or NAVSUP 1250-2) to assist in positive identification.

e. Markings

(1) Electronic Material. Various items of electronic equipment are identified by Joint Communications Electronic Committee nomenclature; e.g., AN/UYK-5 (V), or Navy type or model number, or manufacturer's model number, as well as stock number and serial number. In addition, major units of fire control radar equipment are identified by mark and modification numbers.

(2) Ordnance Material. Ordnance material usually is given a mark and modification number, a drawing number, and a piece number. These serve to identify the part and facilitate reference to ordnance publications. Ordnance equipment also may be serial numbered, giving individual identity to units that are physically alike. This number is stamped onto certain ordnance equipment, such as small arms, to facilitate identification of the manufacturer and to place responsibility for custody.

f. Contractor's Service Bulletins. Contractor’s service bulletins include contractor's recommendations for modification of repair of specific equipment and usually contain part numbers, nomenclature, and names of manufacturers.

g. Naval Ships' Technical Manual (NSTM). NSTMs provide technical information to personnel engaged in the supervision, operation, or maintenance of ships of the United States Navy. The various chapters and volumes of the NSTM contain detailed administrative and technical instructions that amplify U.S. Navy Regulations and other authoritative documents. These instructions are designed to assist afloat personnel in the satisfactory management of ships and shipboard machinery and equipment in order to achieve optimum performance throughout each ship’s life cycle and to ensure readiness for any assigned mission. The NSTM is not intended to be a compendium of design and engineering information, nor an all-encompassing document covering all ramifications of shipboard equipment.

h. Ordnance Publications. Primary reference sources used to identify ordnance material are the Navy Management Data List, the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) of Ordnance Equipment, Naval Ordnance Equipment, Naval Ordnance Allowance Lists, photo prints, and blueprints. When these sources are not adequate, Naval ordnance pamphlets, instruction books, and bulletins can be used.

(1) IPB of Ordnance Equipment. The IPBs of ordnance equipment describe and illustrate the various parts of ordnance equipment. The index of Naval Ordnance (NAVORD) publications (NAVORD Publication OP-O) contains an index of all IPBs that have been released for distribution. IPBs for nuclear weapons and associated equipment are listed in Special Weapons Ordnance Publication O-1B.

(2) Photo Prints and Blueprints. Photo prints and blueprints show descriptive data, drawing and piece number,

and other details of identification for component parts, subassemblies, and assemblies that comprise the major equipment.

(3) Ordnance Pamphlets, Instruction Books, and Bulletins. Ordnance pamphlets, instruction books, and bulletins provide methods, policies, practices, and changes affecting a wide range of subjects. Information on these publications is contained in the index of ordnance publications (NAVORD Publication OP-O).

(4) Ship Armament Installation List (SAIL). The SAIL documents the configuration of non-expendable installed ordnance equipment. The SAIL is produced from data provided by Combat Systems In-Service Engineering Agency (ISEA) databases. This same data is provided to Navy ERP and CDMD-OA via configuration data managers to produce the COSAL/automated logistic systems. In addition, this data is used to identify applicable technical publications, ammunition allowances, and maintenance requirement card applicability.

2.4.2 Navy Stock List of Publications and Forms (NAVSUP P-2003)

This list contains requisitioning procedures and sources of supply for Cognizance Symbol "I" material. P-2003 can be accessed from the NAVSUP home page through the Naval Logistics Library at https://nll2.ahf.nmci.navy.mil/web/. Naval Logistics Library customer service can be reached at 1-866-817-3130 or 215-697-2626/DSN 442-2626.

2.4.3 Ships Portable Electrical/Electronic Test Equipment Requirements Lists (SPETERL)

The SPETERL documents the allowances for General Purpose Electronic Test Equipment (GPETE) authorized by NAVSEA and the Fleet TYCOM to support corrective and preventive maintenance for the ship or station. Data from Navy ERP/CDMD-OA is used to determine what prime systems are installed that requires GPETE. Point of contact for SPETERL issues, and ACRs is Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Indian Head Detachment, Earle, Code E414, Donna Morse, donna.morse@navy.mil. Point of contact for GPETE deficiencies is NSWC, Corona Detachment, Seal Beach, Code PE-32, Greg Hogan, gregory.hogan@navy.mil.

NAVSUP P-488
CHAPTER 3
DETAILED DESCRIPTION AND DATA CONTENT OF COSAL FORMATS

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3.1 INTRODUCTION

3.1.1 Purpose

The COSAL establishes the shipboard material support for installed and portable equipment and provides a list of the equipment required for a ship to perform its operational mission. It is designed to achieve support among the various equipment enabling the ship to have a maximum, self-supporting capability for an extended period of time. By contrast, the COSBAL establishes the shore-based support for installed and portable equipment and is essentially similar to the COSAL. Only specific differences will be noted.

3.1.2 Authority

The COSAL is published under the authority contained in OPNAV Instructions 4441.12 and 4441.13 series.

3.1.3 General

a. The COSAL is a document prepared for an individual ship which lists: (1) the configuration of installed equipment; (2) the repair parts and special tools required for the operation, overhaul and repair of those equipment; and (3) the miscellaneous portable items necessary for the care and upkeep of the ship. The COSAL is both a technical and a supply document. It is technical in that nomenclature, operating characteristics, technical data, etc., is described on APLs and AELs. It is a supply document in that the COSAL provides a complete list of all parts required to operate and maintain the ship and the equipment installed therein. The initial COSAL is derived from configuration data in CDMD-OA. Navy ERP includes the equipment configuration reported by the CDM in CDMD-OA installed on each ship as well as the individual repair parts applicable to those equipment. The COSAL's validity is dependent upon the initial establishment of an accurate configuration database and upon prompt reporting of changes that result from additions, deletions, or modifications of equipment. The quality of the COSAL is only as good as the equipment configuration data available to the various activities involved in the development of the COSAL.

b. The content of the COSAL encompasses HM&E; Ordnance; and Electronic equipment. The COSAL does not contain information relative to subsistence (food), recreational equipment, printing equipment, medical material, hydrographic charts, resale clothing, ship's store merchandise, bulk fuels and lubricants, or ammunition. Allowances of these items are published in unique lists prepared by the appropriate activity.

Note: HM&E includes photographic, catapult/arresting gear, meteorological, and certain other aviation applications.

3.1.4 Management and Publication Responsibilities

a. COSAL Use and Maintenance Manual. NAVSUP Code N31 maintains management responsibility of the COSAL Use and Maintenance Manual however oversight, day-to-day updating and publication responsibility is maintained by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg Code 8543.

b. COSAL Publication. The COSAL is published and maintained by:

NAVSUP Weapon Systems Support - Mechanicsburg
5450 Carlisle Pike, P.O. Box 2020
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0788

3.1.5 Organization

The COSAL is produced within an Access database in three parts: Part I contains indexes; Part II contains associated APLs/AELs; and Part III contains allowances and cross-reference data. Each part in this chapter is described in detail.

3.1.6 Figures

The purpose of the Figures used throughout is to assist in understanding the principles and procedures outlined in written instructions. The Figures do not necessarily show current names, dates, or numbers.

3.2 COSAL PART I

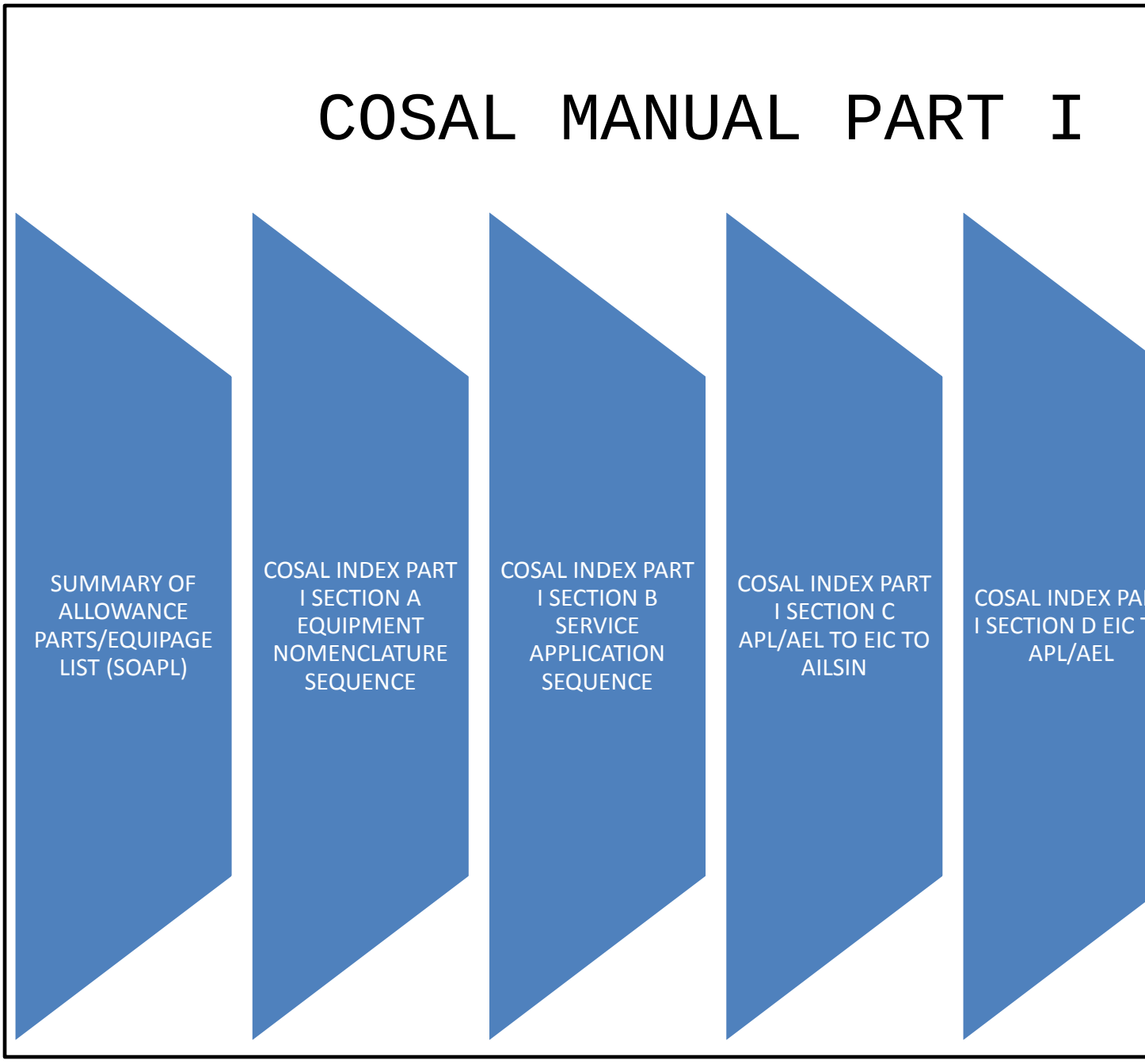

COSAL MANUAL PART I
SUMMARY OF ALLOWANCE PARTS/EQUIPAGE LIST (SOAPL)
COSAL INDEX PART I SECTION A EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE SEQUENCE
COSAL INDEX PART I SECTION B SERVICE APPLICATION SEQUENCE
COSAL INDEX PART I SECTION C APL/AEL TO EIC TO AILSIN
COSAL INDEX PA I SECTION D EIC APL/AEL

Figure 1 - COSAL Manual Part I Contents

3.2.1 CIA Navigation

The screen shots shown below are examples from CIA to show the user basic navigation through the application. Follow-on Figures will assist with the data content within each section.

a. COSAL Ship Information. Provides the basic information relative to the unit being viewed.

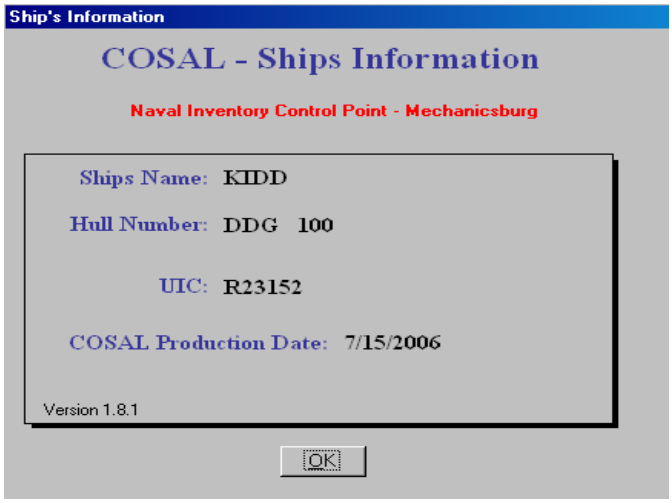


Figure 2 - CIA Ships Information Screen

b. Main Menu

(1) The primary information for the ship is accessible using one of the buttons along the left side of the screen. The access method used will depend on the type of information required, and whether the user knows the data keys.

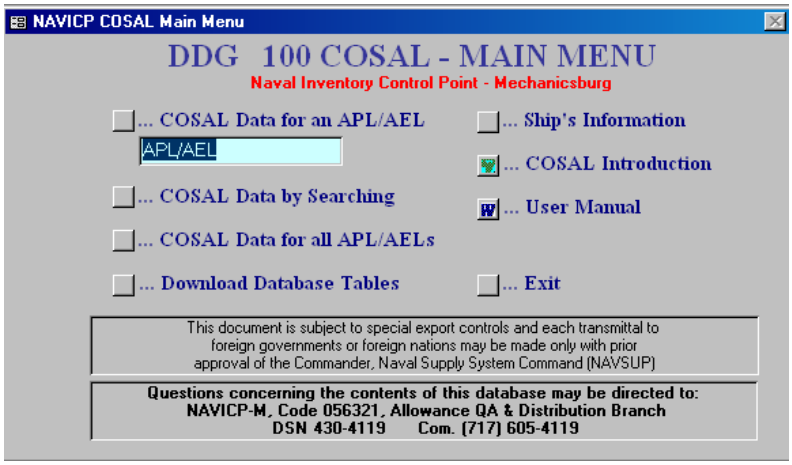

NAVICP COSAL Main Menu
DDG 100 COSAL - MAIN MENU
Naval Inventory Control Point - Mechanicsburg
... COSAL Data for an APL/AEL
APL/AEL
... Ship's Information
... COSAL Introduction
... COSAL Data by Searching
... User Manual
... COSAL Data for all APL/AELs
... Download Database Tables
... Exit
This document is subject to special export controls and each transmittal to foreign governments or foreign nations may be made only with prior approval of the Commander, Naval Supply System Command (NAVSUP)
Questions concerning the contents of this database may be directed to:
NAVICP-M, Code 056321, Allowance QA & Distribution Branch
DSN 430-4119 Com. (717) 605-4119

Figure 3 - CIA Main Menu

(2) If the user wants specific data for an APL/AEL, and knows the RIC they are interested in, they should enter the RIC in the highlighted field and click the button "COSAL Data for an APL/AEL." This will cause the COSAL Data

Page, described below, to be displayed with data for the RIC entered. The RIC entered must be valid for this ship.

(3) If the user wants specific data for an APL/AEL, but does not know the RIC, they should select the second button on the left of the screen labeled “COSAL Data by Searching.” The user may search by any of the keys listed on the Product Search Menu below or a “Display All Records” option is available. This will display the next screen where the user can enter all or part of the key they know.

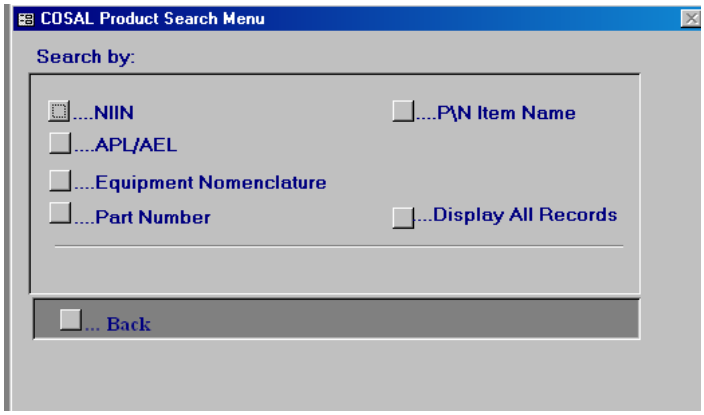


Figure 4 - COSAL Product Search Menu

(4) While the screen below shows how the user would search for ship information if they know all or part of a NIIN, the search screens for the other data types are similar. You simply enter all or part of the key data and a search for matches in the database is initiated.

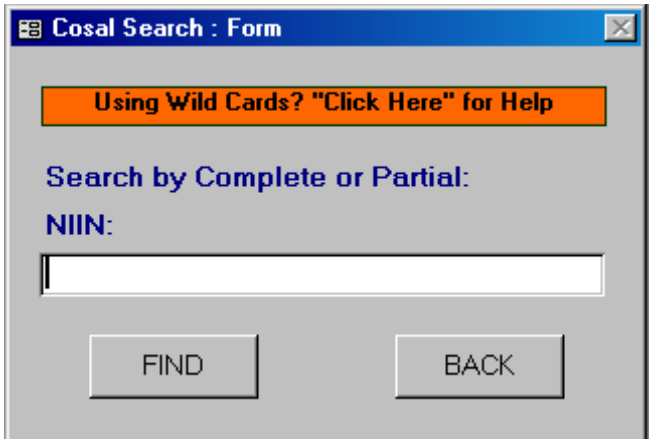


Figure 5 - COSAL Search Form

(5) When the database search is complete, all matching records are displayed on the screen below. From that screen, the user double clicks an APL/AEL and the COSAL Data Page is displayed with drop down capability to all the Part I, II, & III information for the hull that is being viewed.

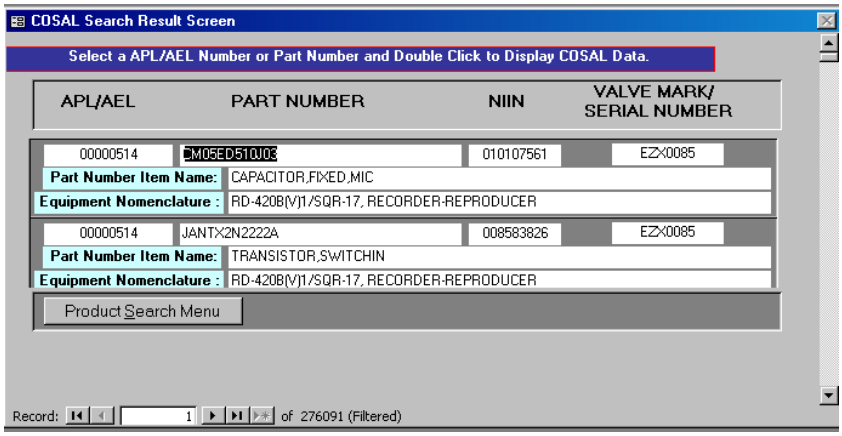


Figure 6 - COSAL Search Result Screen

(6) If, from the Main Menu, the user wants to view one of the COSAL parts for all of the RICs on the ship, they should choose the third button on the left labeled “COSAL Data for all APL/AELs.” This will cause the COSAL Products menu to be displayed. This menu lists all of the types of COSAL data available and will allow the user to select them to view all of that type of data for the ship. If the user decides they want to look at specific APL/AEL data, they can enter the RIC in the field on the top of the screen and the COSAL Data Page for that APL/AEL will be displayed when they click any of the selections on the menu. If one of the data types is selected for “ALL APL/AELs,” the data is displayed in the same manner as if the user had selected “DISPLAY ALL” from one of the tabs on the COSAL Data Page.

(7) Detailed instructions are found within the CIA CD-ROM Users Manual.

COSAL Products Menu
COSAL PRODUCTS
Naval Inventory Control Point - Mechanicsburg
APL/AEL: ALL APL/AELs
... COSAL Summary of Allowance Parts List (SOAPL)
... Index Sections A & B
... Index Sections C, D & E
... Allowance Parts List (APL)
... Allowance Equipage List (AEL)
... SNSL Storeroom Items (SRI)
... SNSL Operating Space Items (OSI)
... SNSL Maintenance Assistance Module Items (MAM)
... Old NIIN to New NIIN
... Alternate Number/Part Number to NIIN Cross Ref
... COSAL Ship Value List (SVL)
... Items with Zero Allowance Quantity (Non-Computed)
... Component Characteristics File (CCF)
... Parent to Accessory (PTA)
... Additional Technical Document Numbers (TDN)
... Supplemental NIIN File (SNF)
... Non-Supported Allowance Parts List
... Non-Supported Equipage Parts List
... Special Category Item List
... Hazardous SCIL
... Control Equipage (CE)
... Fleet Allowance Aid List (FAAL)
... Main Menu
... Exit

Figure 7 - COSAL Products Menu

c. CIA Data Page. The COSAL Data page, shown in Figure 8, is the primary screen for viewing COSAL data for a ship/activity. It serves as the main navigation menu. If the user is viewing the COSAL Data Page for an APL/AEL and needs to switch to a different APL/AEL, they can simply type the new RIC into the APL/AEL field at the top of the screen and press enter. Data for the new APL/AEL will be displayed. Follow-on figures will provide detailed information regarding each tab.

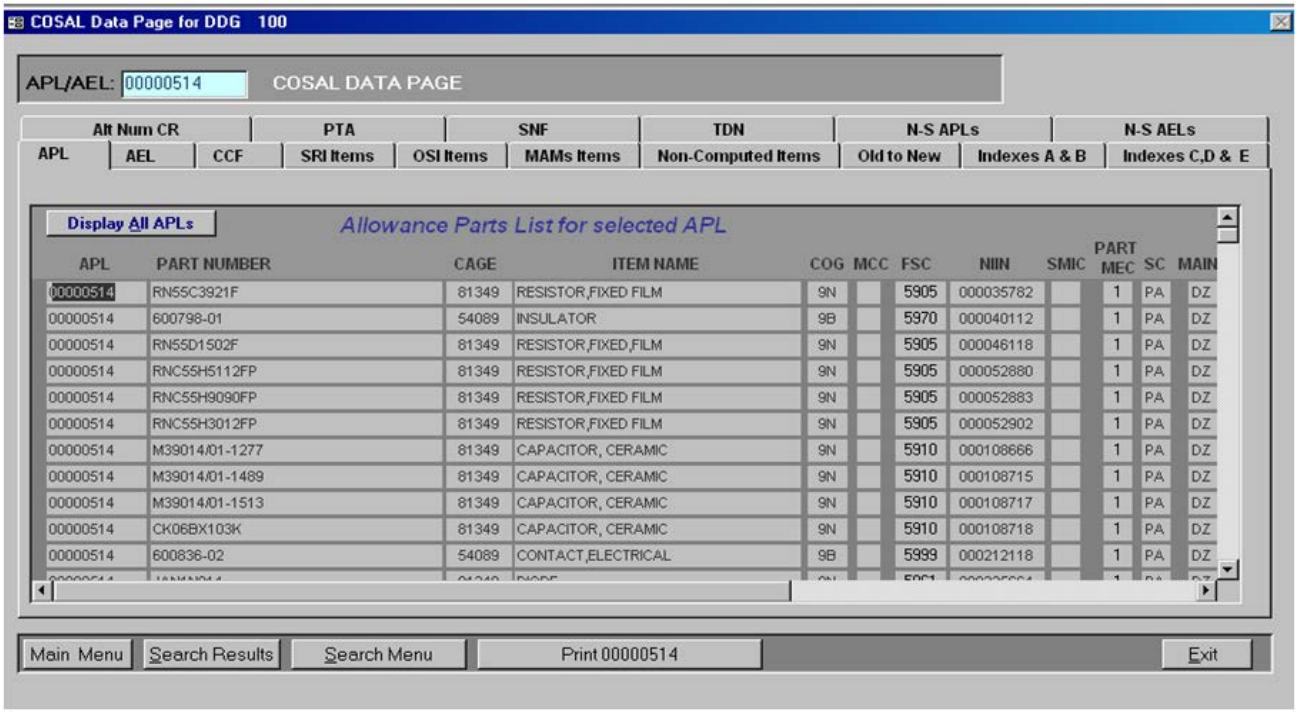

COSAL Data Page for DDG 100
APL/AEL: 00000514
COSAL DATA PAGE
Alt Num CR
PTA
SNF
TDN
N-S APLs
N-S AELs
APL
AEL
CCF
SRI Items
OSI Items
MAMs Items
Non-Computed Items
Old to New
Indexes A & B
Indexes C,D & E
Display All APLs
Allowance Parts List for selected APL
APL PART NUMBER CAGE ITEM NAME COG MCC FSC NIIN SMIC PART MEC SC MAIN
00000514 RN55C3921F 81349 RESISTOR,FIXED FILM 9N 5905 000035782 1 PA DZ
00000514 600798-01 54089 INSULATOR 9B 5970 000040112 1 PA DZ
00000514 RN55D1502F 81349 RESISTOR,FIXED,FILM 9N 5905 000046118 1 PA DZ
00000514 RNC55H5112FP 81349 RESISTOR,FIXED FILM 9N 5905 000052880 1 PA DZ
00000514 RNC55H9090FP 81349 RESISTOR,FIXED FILM 9N 5905 000052883 1 PA DZ
00000514 RNC55H3012FP 81349 RESISTOR,FIXED FILM 9N 5905 000052902 1 PA DZ
00000514 M39014/01-1277 81349 CAPACITOR, CERAMIC 9N 5910 000108666 1 PA DZ
00000514 M39014/01-1489 81349 CAPACITOR, CERAMIC 9N 5910 000108715 1 PA DZ
00000514 M39014/01-1513 81349 CAPACITOR, CERAMIC 9N 5910 000108717 1 PA DZ
00000514 CK06BX103K 81349 CAPACITOR, CERAMIC 9N 5910 000108718 1 PA DZ
00000514 600836-02 54089 CONTACT,ELECTRICAL 9B 5999 000212118 1 PA DZ
Main Menu
Search Results
Search Menu
Print 00000514
Exit

Figure 8 - CIA Data Page

3.2.2 SOAPL

a. The SOAPL is in numerical sequence. From the COSAL Products menu shown in Figure 9, the user selects “COSAL Summary of Allowance Parts List (SOAPL).” The SOAPL contains all APLs/AELs/ACLs that apply to the ship.

COSAL Products Menu
COSAL PRODUCTS
APL/AEL: ALL APL/AELs
Naval Inventory Control Point - Mechanicsburg
... COSAL Summary of Allowance Parts List (SOAPL)
... Index Sections A & B
... Index Sections C, D & E
... Allowance Parts List (APL)
... Allowance Equipage List (AEL)
... SNSL Storeroom Items (SRI)
... SNSL Operating Space Items (OSI)
... SNSL Maintenance Assistance Module Items (MAM)
... Old NIIN to New NIIN
... Alternate Number/Part Number to NIIN Cross Ref
... COSAL Ship Value List (SVL)
... Items with Zero Allowance Quantity (Non-Computed)
... Component Characteristics File (CCF)
... Parent to Accessory (PTA)
... Additional Technical Document Numbers (TDN)
... Supplemental NIIN File (SNF)
... Non-Supported Allowance Parts List
... Non-Supported Equipage Parts List
... Special Category Item List
... Hazardous SCIL
... Control Equipage (CE)
... Fleet Allowance Aid List (FAAL)
... Main Menu
... Exit

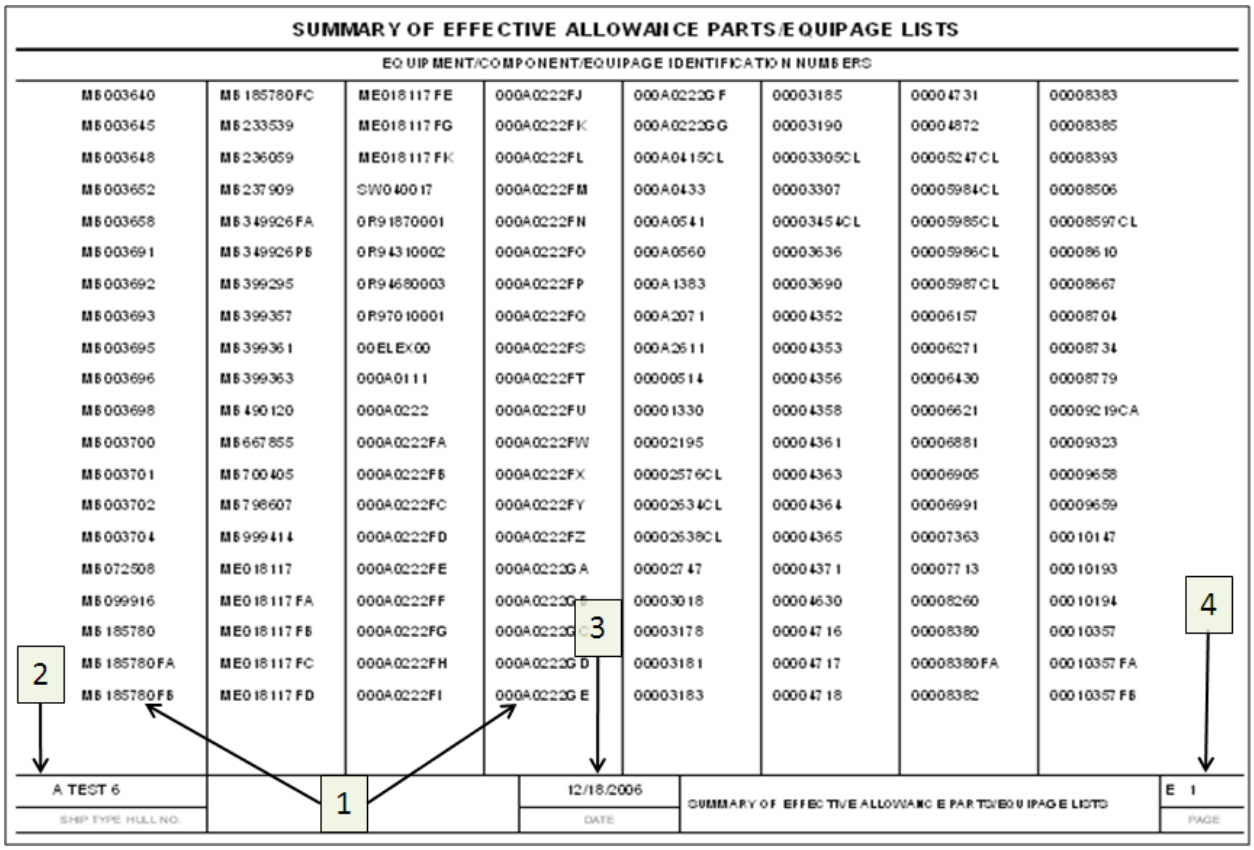
Figure 9 - Acquiring the SOAPL

b. The SOAPL is broken down by equipment type. The menu, shown in Figure 10, allows the user to select the type of equipment they would like to view. Selecting any of the options will display the SOAPL report, shown in Figure 12, for the type of equipment selected. The table in Figure 11 provides the explanation to areas highlighted on the SOAPL Report shown in Figure 12.

Figure 10 - COSAL SOAPLS Menu

Number	Area	Definition
1	Equipment/ Component/ Equipage Identification List SOAPL	A numerical sequence listing, by identification number. They are arranged in eight vertical columns, beginning with the left-hand column at the top of the page, and continuing down the column to the bottom of the page. The numerical sequence listing continues in this manner in the second through the eighth vertical column.
2	Ship Type and Hull Number	The specific ship/activity for which the SOAPL is published
3	Date	The COSAL publication date
4	Page	Consecutive page numbering, from first to last page of each section of the SOAPL

Figure 11 – Field Explanations for the SOAPL Report



SUMMARY OF EFFECTIVE ALLOWANCE PARTS/EQUIPAGE LISTS

EQUIPMENT/COMPONENT/EQUIPAGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

M5003640	M5185780FC	ME018117FE	000A0222FJ	000A0222GF	00003185	00004731	00008383
M5003645	M5233539	ME018117FG	000A0222FK	000A0222GG	00003190	00004872	00008385
M5003648	M5236059	ME018117FK	000A0222FL	000A0415CL	00003305CL	00005247CL	00008393
M5003652	M5237909	SW040017	000A0222FM	000A0433	00003307	00005984CL	00008506
M5003658	M5349926FA	OR91870001	000A0222FN	000A0541	00003454CL	00005985CL	00008597CL
M5003691	M5349926FB	OR94310002	000A0222FO	000A0560	00003636	00005986CL	00008610
M5003692	M5399295	OR94680003	000A0222FP	000A1383	00003690	00005987CL	00008667
M5003693	M5399357	OR97010001	000A0222FQ	000A2071	00004352	00006157	00008704
M5003695	M5399361	00ELEX00	000A0222FS	000A2611	00004353	00006271	00008734
M5003696	M5399363	000A0111	000A0222FT	00000514	00004356	00006430	00008779
M5003698	M5490120	000A0222	000A0222FU	00001330	00004358	00006621	000092I9CA
M5003700	M5667855	000A0222FA	000A0222FW	00002195	00004361	00006881	00009323
M5003701	M5700405	000A0222FB	000A0222FX	00002576CL	00004363	00006905	00009658
M5003702	M5798607	000A0222FC	000A0222FY	00002634CL	00004364	00006991	00009659
M5003704	M5999414	000A0222FD	000A0222FZ	00002638CL	00004365	00007363	00010147
M5072508	ME018117	000A0222FE	000A0223GA	00002747	00004371	00007713	00010193
M5099916	ME018117FA	000A0222FF	000A0223GB	00003018	00004630	00008260	00010194
M5185780	ME018117FB	000A0222FG	000A0223GC	00003178	00004716	00008380	00010357
M5185780FA	ME018117FC	000A0222FH	000A0223GD	00003181	00004717	00008380FA	00010357FA
M5185780FB	ME018117FD	000A0222FI	000A0223GE	00003183	00004718	00008382	00010357FB

A TEST 6 (SHIP TYPE HULL NO.) | 12/18/2006 (DATE) | SUMMARY OF EFFECTIVE ALLOWANCE PARTS/EQUIPAGE LISTS | E 1 (PAGE)

1 2 3 4

Figure 12 - SOAPL Report

c. Electronics and Ordnance Fire Control APLs/AELs. Page numbers are preceded by the letter “E” to designate electronics.

d. Ordnance APLs/AELs. Page numbers are preceded by the letter “Z” to designate ordnance.

e. HM&E APLs/AELs. Page numbers are preceded by the letter “H” to designate hull, mechanical, & electrical.

3.2.3 COSAL Index Part I Sections A & B

a. COSAL Index Part I, Section A & B are arranged in alphabetical sequence by name to make the Section A listing, and in alphabetical sequence by Service Application to make the Section B listing. The data can be accessed from the Index A & B tab of the COSAL Data Page which shows the COSAL Index data for the APL/AEL being viewed.

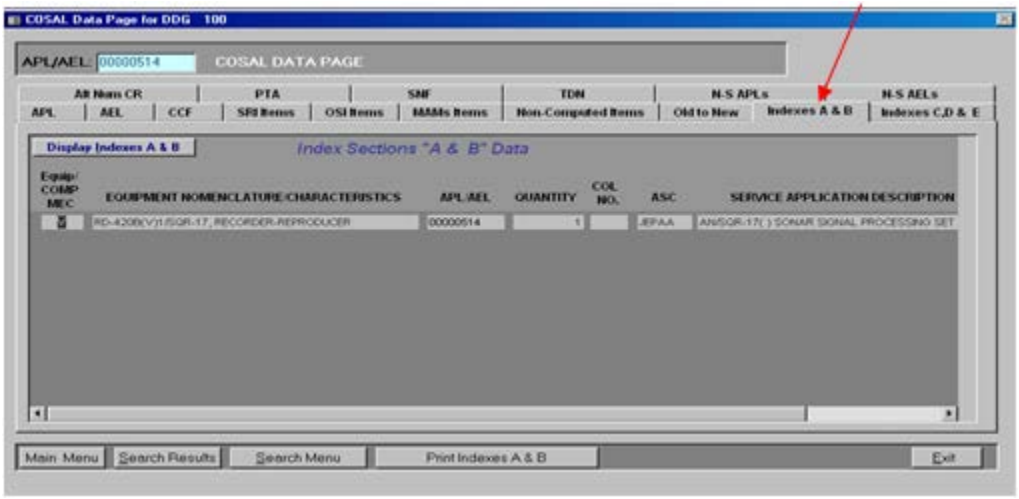


Figure 13 - COSAL Data Page for Index Sections A & B

b. The COSAL Index data can also be accessed from the COSAL Products page. When the user selects “Indexes A & B” from the COSAL Data Page or “Index Sections A & B” from the COSAL Products screen, they will see the data displayed in the format shown on the COSAL Index A Data screen in Figure 17.

COSAL Products Menu
COSAL PRODUCTS
APL/AEL: ALL APL/AEL
COSAL Summary of Allowance Parts List (SOAPL)
Index Sections A & B
Index Sections C, D & E
Allowance Parts List (APL)
Allowance Equipage List (AEL)
SNSL Storeroom Items (SRI)
SNSL Operating Space Items (OSI)
SNSL Maintenance Assistance Module Items (MAM)
Old NIIN to New NIIN
Alternate Number/Part Number to NIIN Cross Ref
COSAL Ship Value List (SVL)
Items with Zero Allowance Quantity (Non-Computed)
Component Characteristics File (CCF)
Parent to Accessory (PTA)
Additional Technical Document Numbers (TDN)
Supplemental NIIN File (SNF)
Non-Supported Allowance Parts List
Non-Supported Equipage Parts List
Special Category Item List
Hazardous SCIL
Control Equipage (CE)
Fleet Allowance Aid List (FAAL)
Main Menu
Exit

Figure 14 - COSAL Products Screen for Index Sections A & B

c. If the user selects “Print” from the COSAL Index A Data screen (Figure 17), they will be asked to select whether they would like to see Section A or Section B. The Section A report appears as Figure 18, and Section B is shown in Figure 19.

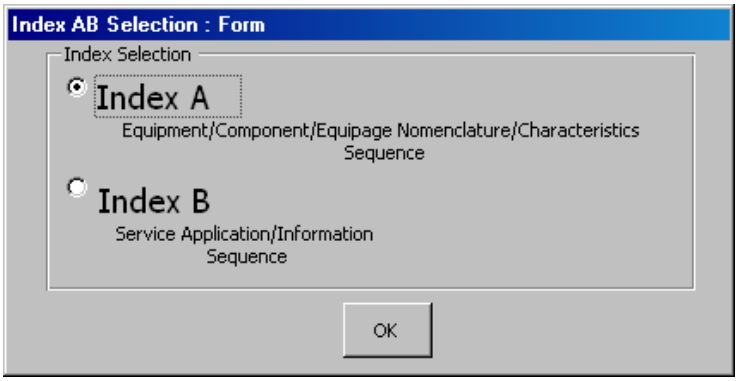


Figure 15 - Index AB Selection Form

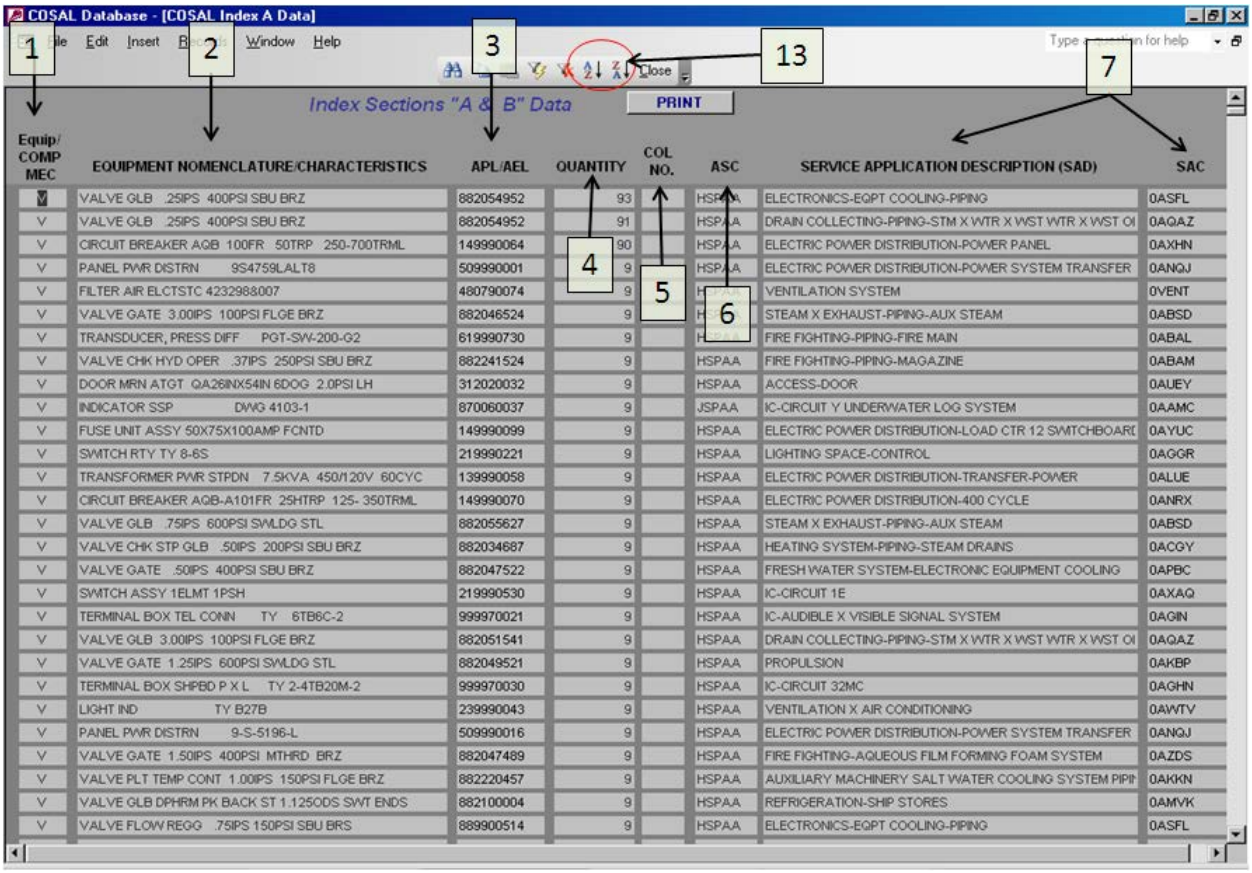
3.2.4 COSAL Index Data Screen and COSAL Index Part I Section A and B Reports

The table in Figure 16, numbered 1 through 13, corresponds to the numbers on all three COSAL Index Reports (Figures 17, 18, and 19), and provides some explanation of the various fields.

Number	Area	Definition
1	Equipment/ Component Military Essentiality Code (MEC)	The code appearing in this column is the Mission Criticality Code. For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
2	Equipment/ Component/ Equipage Nomenclature/ Characteristics	The noun name and partial characteristic description of each APL, AEL, and ACL identification number.
3	Identification Number	The APL, AEL, and ACL Identification Number.
4	Quantity	The quantity of each equipment/component allowed for service aboard ship as defined by the applicable APL and ACL. The “Quantity” column is blank for all AELs.

Number	Area	Definition
5	Column Number	The applicable column number in the On Board Allowance Table from which the allowance is determined. This column applies to AELs only and is blank for all APLs and ACLs.
6	Allowance Support Code (ASC)	A five-digit alphabetic code. The first digit indicates the Technical Cognizance Code. The second and third digits indicate the AINAC, and the fourth and fifth digits represent the Logistic Support Status Code (LSSC) of equipment/components. For specific codes and definitions see Appendix A.
7	Service Application/ Information	The service or major shipboard function in which the equipment/component/equipage operates or performs a service.
8	Ship Type and Hull Number	The specific ship/activity for which the Index—Section A is published.
9	Date	COSAL publication date.
10	Allowance Support Codes	Provides definitions of the codes referred to above the indicated areas.
11	Page	Consecutive page numbering, from first to last page of the index.
12	Notes	Reserved for future COSAL use.
13	Sort Capabilities	The user positions the cursor within the desired data field and then selects the “AZ” or “ZA” on the toolbar to perform the sort function.

Figure 16 - Field Explanations for the COSAL Index Report



Equip/ COMP MEC	EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE/CHARACTERISTICS	APL/AEL	QUANTITY	COL NO.	ASC	SERVICE APPLICATION DESCRIPTION (SAD)	SAC
V	VALVE GLB .25IPS 400PSI SBU BRZ	882054952	93		HSPAA	ELECTRONICS-EQPT COOLING-PIPING	0ASFL
V	VALVE GLB .25IPS 400PSI SBU BRZ	882054952	91		HSPAA	DRAIN COLLECTING-PIPING-STM X WTR X WST WTR X WST OI	0AQAZ
V	CIRCUIT BREAKER AQB 100FR 50TRP 250-700TRML	149990064	90		HSPAA	ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION-POWER PANEL	0AXHN
V	PANEL PWR DISTRN 9S4759LALT8	509990001	9		HSPAA	ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION-POWER SYSTEM TRANSFER	0ANQJ
V	FILTER AIR ELCTSTC 423298&007	480790074	9		HSPAA	VENTILATION SYSTEM	0VENT
V	VALVE GATE 3.00IPS 100PSI FLGE BRZ	882046524	9		HSPAA	STEAM X EXHAUST-PIPING-AUX STEAM	0ABSD
V	TRANSDUCER, PRESS DIFF PGT-SW-200-G2	619990730	9		HSPAA	FIRE FIGHTING-PIPING-FIRE MAIN	0ABAL
V	VALVE CHK HYD OPER .37IPS 250PSI SBU BRZ	882241524	9		HSPAA	FIRE FIGHTING-PIPING-MAGAZINE	0ABAM
V	DOOR MRN ATGT QA26INX54IN 6DOG 2.0PSI LH	312020032	9		HSPAA	ACCESS-DOOR	0AUEY
V	INDICATOR SSP DWG 4103-1	870060037	9		JSPAA	IC-CIRCUIT Y UNDERWATER LOG SYSTEM	0AAMC
V	FUSE UNIT ASSY 50X75X100AMP FCNTD	149990099	9		HSPAA	ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION-LOAD CTR 12 SWITCHBOARI	0AYUC
V	SWITCH RTY TY 8-6S	219990221	9		HSPAA	LIGHTING SPACE-CONTROL	0AGGR
V	TRANSFORMER PWR STPDN 7.5KVA 450/120V 60CYC	139990058	9		HSPAA	ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION-TRANSFER-POWER	0ALUE
V	CIRCUIT BREAKER AQB-A101FR 25HTRP 125- 350TRML	149990070	9		HSPAA	ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION-400 CYCLE	0ANRX
V	VALVE GLB .75IPS 600PSI SWLDG STL	882055627	9		HSPAA	STEAM X EXHAUST-PIPING-AUX STEAM	0ABSD
V	VALVE CHK STP GLB .50IPS 200PSI SBU BRZ	882034687	9		HSPAA	HEATING SYSTEM-PIPING-STEAM DRAINS	0ACGY
V	VALVE GATE .50IPS 400PSI SBU BRZ	882047522	9		HSPAA	FRESH WATER SYSTEM-ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT COOLING	0APBC
V	SWITCH ASSY 1ELMT 1PSH	219990530	9		HSPAA	IC-CIRCUIT 1E	0AXAQ
V	TERMINAL BOX TEL CONN TY 6TB6C-2	999970021	9		HSPAA	IC-AUDIBLE X VISIBLE SIGNAL SYSTEM	0AGIN
V	VALVE GLB 3.00IPS 100PSI FLGE BRZ	882051541	9		HSPAA	DRAIN COLLECTING-PIPING-STM X WTR X WST WTR X WST OI	0AQAZ
V	VALVE GATE 1.25IPS 600PSI SWLDG STL	882049521	9		HSPAA	PROPULSION	0AKBP
V	TERMINAL BOX SHPBD P X L TY 2-4TB20M-2	999970030	9		HSPAA	IC-CIRCUIT 32MC	0AGHN
V	LIGHT IND TY B27B	239990043	9		HSPAA	VENTILATION X AIR CONDITIONING	0AWTV
V	PANEL PWR DISTRN 9-S-5196-L	509990016	9		HSPAA	ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION-POWER SYSTEM TRANSFER	0ANQJ
V	VALVE GATE 1.50IPS 400PSI MTHRD BRZ	882047489	9		HSPAA	FIRE FIGHTING-AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM SYSTEM	0AZDS
V	VALVE PLT TEMP CONT 1.00IPS 150PSI FLGE BRZ	882220457	9		HSPAA	AUXILIARY MACHINERY SALT WATER COOLING SYSTEM PIPI	0AKKN
V	VALVE GLB DPHRM PK BACK ST 1.125ODS SWT ENDS	882100004	9		HSPAA	REFRIGERATION-SHIP STORES	0AMVK
V	VALVE FLOW REGG .75IPS 150PSI SBU BRS	889900514	9		HSPAA	ELECTRONICS-EQPT COOLING-PIPING	0ASFL

Figure 17 - COSAL Index A - Data Screen

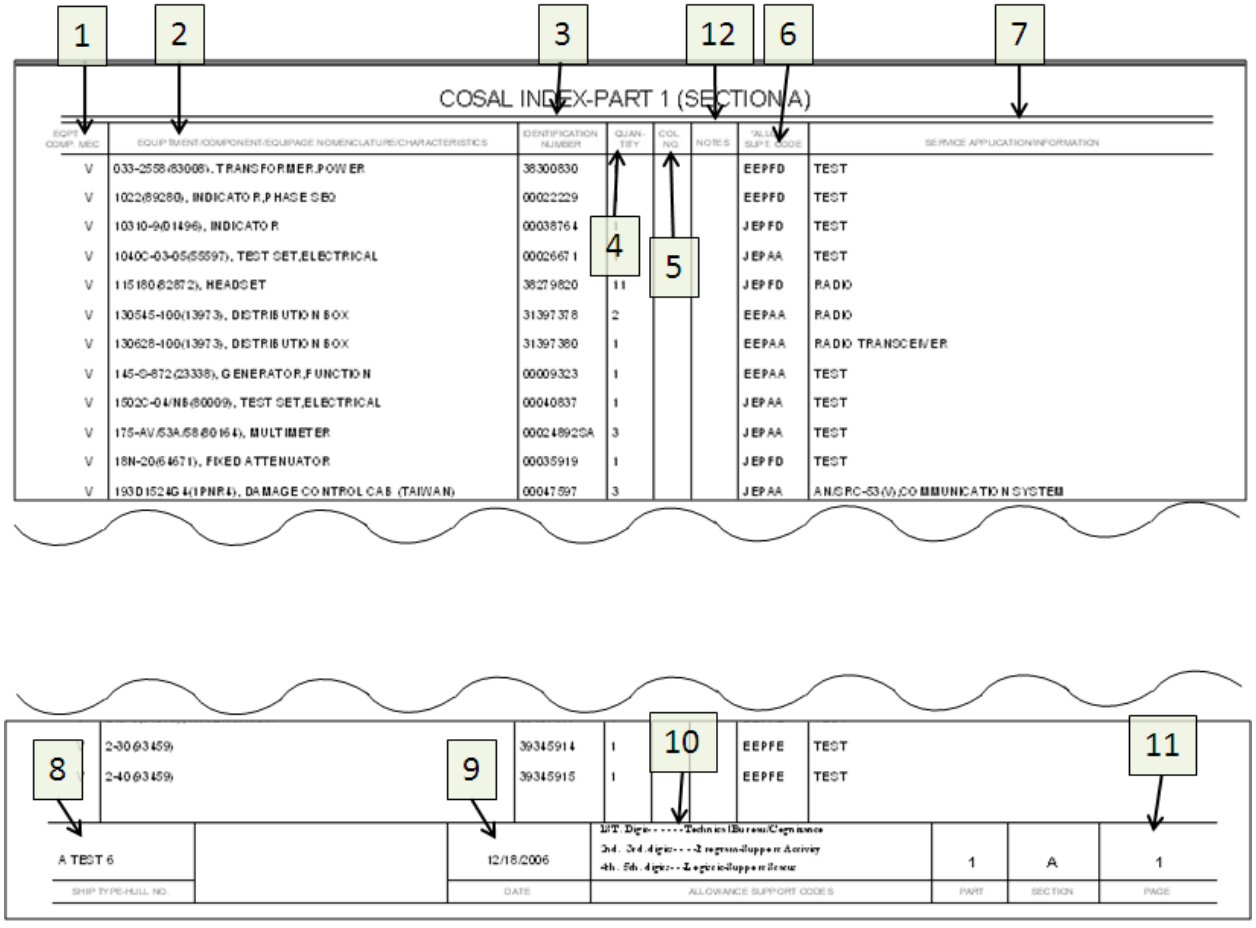


Figure 18 - COSAL Index - Part 1 Section A

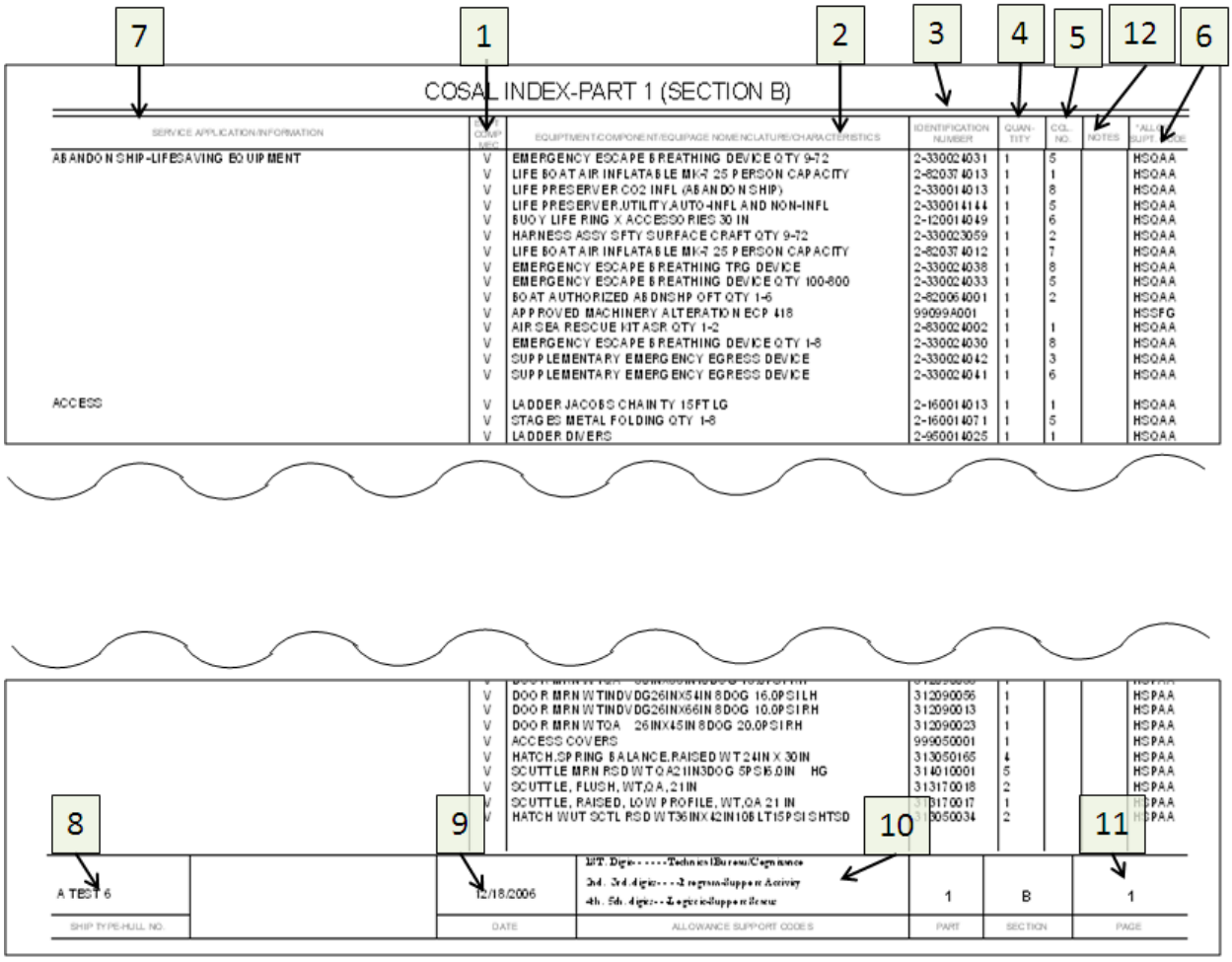

7
1
2
3
4
5
12
6
COSAL INDEX-PART 1 (SECTION B)
SERVICE APPLICATION/INFORMATION
COMP MFG
EQUIPMENT/COMPONENT/EQUIPAGE NOMENCLATURE/CHARACTERISTICS
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
QUAN-TITY
CG. NO.
NOTES
ALLOW SUPPT CODE
ABANDON SHIP-LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT
V EMERGENCY ESCAPE BREATHING DEVICE QTY 9-72 2-330024031 1 5 HSQAA
V LIFE BOAT AIR INFLATABLE MK-7 25 PERSON CAPACITY 2-820374013 1 1 HSQAA
V LIFE PRESERVER CO2 INFL (ABANDON SHIP) 2-330014013 1 8 HSQAA
V LIFE PRESERVER,UTILITY,AUTO-INFL AND NON-INFL 2-330014144 1 5 HSQAA
V BUOY LIFE RING X ACCESSORIES 30 IN 2-120014049 1 6 HSQAA
V HARNESS ASSY SFTY SURFACE CRAFT QTY 9-72 2-330023059 1 2 HSQAA
V LIFE BOAT AIR INFLATABLE MK-7 25 PERSON CAPACITY 2-820374012 1 7 HSQAA
V EMERGENCY ESCAPE BREATHING TRG DEVICE 2-330024038 1 8 HSQAA
V EMERGENCY ESCAPE BREATHING DEVICE QTY 100-800 2-330024033 1 5 HSQAA
V BOAT AUTHORIZED ABDNSHP OFT QTY 1-6 2-820064001 1 2 HSQAA
V APPROVED MACHINERY ALTERATION ECP 418 99099A001 1 HSSFG
V AIR SEA RESCUE KIT ASR QTY 1-2 2-830024002 1 1 HSQAA
V EMERGENCY ESCAPE BREATHING DEVICE QTY 1-8 2-330024030 1 8 HSQAA
V SUPPLEMENTARY EMERGENCY EGRESS DEVICE 2-330024042 1 3 HSQAA
V SUPPLEMENTARY EMERGENCY EGRESS DEVICE 2-330024041 1 6 HSQAA
ACCESS
V LADDER JACOBS CHAIN TY 15FT LG 2-160014013 1 1 HSQAA
V STAGES METAL FOLDING QTY 1-8 2-160014071 1 5 HSQAA
V LADDER DIVERS 2-950014025 1 1 HSQAA
V DOOR MRN WTIND VDG26INX54IN 8DOG 16.0PSI LH 312090056 1 HSPAA
V DOOR MRN WTIND VDG26INX66IN 8DOG 10.0PSI RH 312090013 1 HSPAA
V DOOR MRN WTOA 26INX45IN 8DOG 20.0PSI RH 312090023 1 HSPAA
V ACCESS COVERS 999050001 1 HSPAA
V HATCH,SPRING BALANCE,RAISED WT 24IN X 30IN 313050165 4 HSPAA
V SCUTTLE MRN RSD WTOA 21IN3DOG 5PSI6.0IN HG 314010001 5 HSPAA
V SCUTTLE, FLUSH, WT,OA, 21IN 313170018 2 HSPAA
V SCUTTLE, RAISED, LOW PROFILE, WT,OA 21 IN 313170017 1 HSPAA
V HATCH WUT SCTL RSD WT36INX42IN108LT15PSI SHTSD 313050034 2 HSPAA
8
9
10
11
A TEST 6
12/18/2006
1st Digit - - - - - Technical Bureau/Cognizance
2nd, 3rd digits - - - Progress-support Activity
4th, 5th, 6 digits - - - Logistics-support Item no.
1
B
1
SHIP TYPE-HULL NO.
DATE
ALLOWANCE SUPPORT CODES
PART
SECTION
PAGE

Figure 19 - COSAL Index - Part I Section B

3.2.5 COSAL Index Part I Sections C, D, & E

a. COSAL Index Part I Section C, D & E are arranged in sequence by APL/AEL to EIC (Part I Section C), EIC to APL/AEL (Part I Section D), and by AILSIN/Functional Group Code (FGC) to APL/AEL (Part I Section E). The data can be accessed from the Index C, D, & E tab of the COSAL Data Page which shows the COSAL Index data for the RIC being viewed.

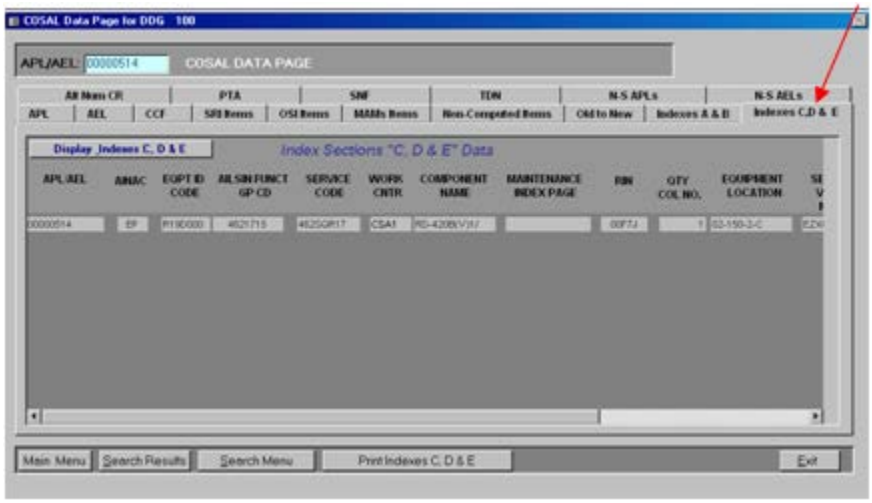


Figure 20 - COSAL Data Page for Index Sections C, D, & E

b. The COSAL Index data can also be accessed from the COSAL Products page.

COSAL Products Menu
COSAL PRODUCTS
Naval Inventory Control Point - Mechanicsburg
APL/AEL: ALL APL/AELs
... COSAL Summary of Allowance Parts List (SOAPL)
... Index Sections A & B
... Index Sections C, D & E
... Allowance Parts List (APL)
... Allowance Equipage List (AEL)
... SNSL Storeroom Items (SRI)
... SNSL Operating Space Items (OSI)
... SNSL Maintenance Assistance Module Items (MAM)
... Old NIIN to New NIIN
... Alternate Number/Part Number to NIIN Cross Ref
... COSAL Ship Value List (SVL)
... Items with Zero Allowance Quantity (Non-Computed)
... Component Characteristics File (CCF)
... Parent to Accessory (PTA)
... Additional Technical Document Numbers (TDN)
... Supplemental NIIN File (SNF)
... Non-Supported Allowance Parts List
... Non-Supported Equipage Parts List
... Special Category Item List
... Hazardous SCIL
... Control Equipage (CE)
... Fleet Allowance Aid List (FAAL)
... Main Menu
... Exit

Figure 21 - COSAL Products Page for Index Sections C, D, & E

c. When the user selects “Indexes C, D, & E” from the COSAL Data Page, or “Index Sections C, D & E” from the COSAL Products screen they will see the data displayed in the format shown on the COSAL Index C Data screen shown in Figure 24. If the user selects “Print” from the COSAL Index C Data screen (Figure 24) they will be asked to select whether they would like to see Section C, Section D, or Section E.

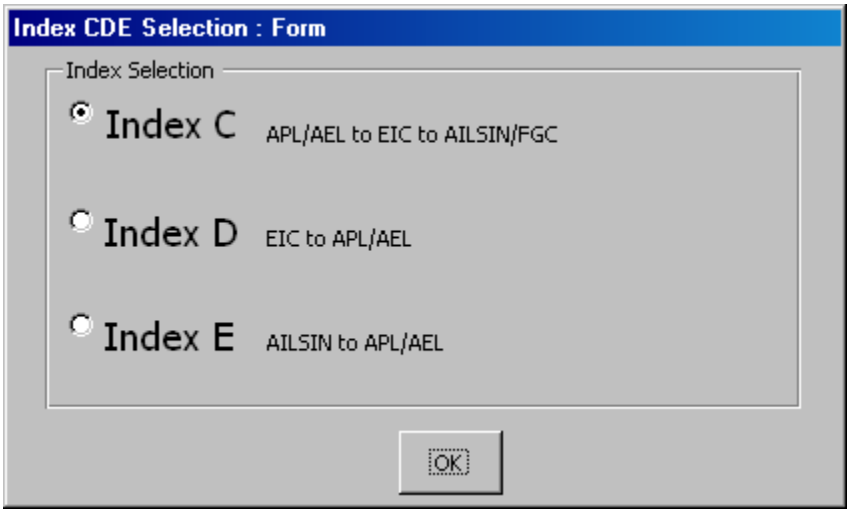


Figure 22 - Index C, D, & E Selection Form

d. The Section C report appears as Figure 25, the Section D report appears as Figure 26, and Section E is shown in Figure 27. The following table (Figure 23), corresponds to the numbers on the COSAL Index C Data Screen, all three COSAL Index Figures and provides some explanation of the various fields.

Number	Area	Definition
1	APL/AEL Number	The assigned number of the APL/AEL
2	AINAC	This is the second and third character of the ASC. For codes and definitions, see Appendix A
3	EIC	Assigned to equipment/components to indicate their relative position in a shipboard system. These codes will be used by shipboard personnel in reporting maintenance actions under the ship’s 3-M system. The EIC is used to identify, for maintenance purposes, the functional location, or relative position, of an equipment or assembly within a weapon system or subsystem hierarchy. EIC assignments can be subjective for a class of ships. OPNAVINST 4790.4 Series defines standard EIC. EIC assignments are used to determine the Mission Criticality Code(MCC) based on a look-up table in the CDMD-OA database. The MCC indicates the impact that failure of the configuration item would have on the mission capability of the ship. On a particular ship or ship class, the value of an EIC corresponds to one MCC value. For MCC and definitions, see Appendix A

Number	Area	Definition
4	AILSIN/FGC	The column headed AILSIN/FGC represents the Hierarchical Structure Code. The Hierarchical Structure Code is the top-down breakdown numbering system that defines the hierarchical structure of the configuration of the ship and its systems. The Hierarchical Structure Code is a key reference number used in planning all levels of maintenance (particularly intermediate and depot level maintenance), managing logistics support, organizing technical documentation, and performing design work throughout the life of the ship. Additional details for Hierarchical Structure Code creation are contained in the NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-700B.
5	SAC	A code used by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg to enter the service application of an equipment/component into Navy ERP. The SAC is used to group equipment, components, assemblies, etc., according to a particular service application on board ship. This code is similar to the Hierarchical Structure Code in purpose, but unlike the Hierarchical Structure Code, it does not provide a hierarchal structure. SAC assignments can be very subjective. The CDM should define standard SAC usage for a class to eliminate any ambiguity. There are approximately 22,000 different SAC values available electronically on the CRF CD-ROM from NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg. The SAC provides a primary index to the COSAL.
6	Work Center (WC)	Designates the subdivision of the ship’s crew assigned to accomplish maintenance requirements for a specified installed equipment
7	Component Name	The noun name of each APL or AEL
8	MIP	A coded page number of the master PMS Manual which indexes a set of maintenance requirement cards for a specific, installed piece of ship equipment. The ships 3-M coordinator and WCs should take responsibility to maintain MIPs for all equipment identified in column 8. This information is a good validation tool for PMS inspections
9	Record Identification Number (RIN)	If initialized under CDMD-OA, it was assigned by the CDM. If non-initialized, assigned by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg.

Number	Area	Definition
10	Quantity/Column	The quantity of each equipment/component aboard ship or the applicable reference column number for equipage.
11	Equipment Location	Identifies the location of the installed component within the end-use activity/ship.
12	Serial Number/Valve Mark/Electric Symbol Number	The serial number identifies a specific unit of production. The Valve/Mark/Electric Symbol Number identifies a specific valve or electrical component used within a system when multiple applications of the same component are present within the same system. The ship's 3-M coordinator and WCs should take the responsibility to identify and maintain the serial numbers for all equipment.
13	CAGE	A five-digit numeric code that identifies a specific manufacturer for an equipment/component. The ship's 3-M coordinator and WCs should take the responsibility to identify and maintain the CAGE for all equipment. The CAGE can be identified on the CRF CD-ROM.
14	MCC	The code appearing in this column is the Mission Criticality Code. For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
15	Ship Type and Hull Number	The specific ship/activity for which the indexes are published.
16	Date	COSAL publication date.
17	Page Number	Consecutive page numbering from first page to last page of index.
18	Sort capabilities	The user positions the cursor within the desired data field and then selects "AZ" or "ZA" on the toolbar to perform the sort function.

Figure 23 - Field Explanations for the Index C Data Screen and Reports

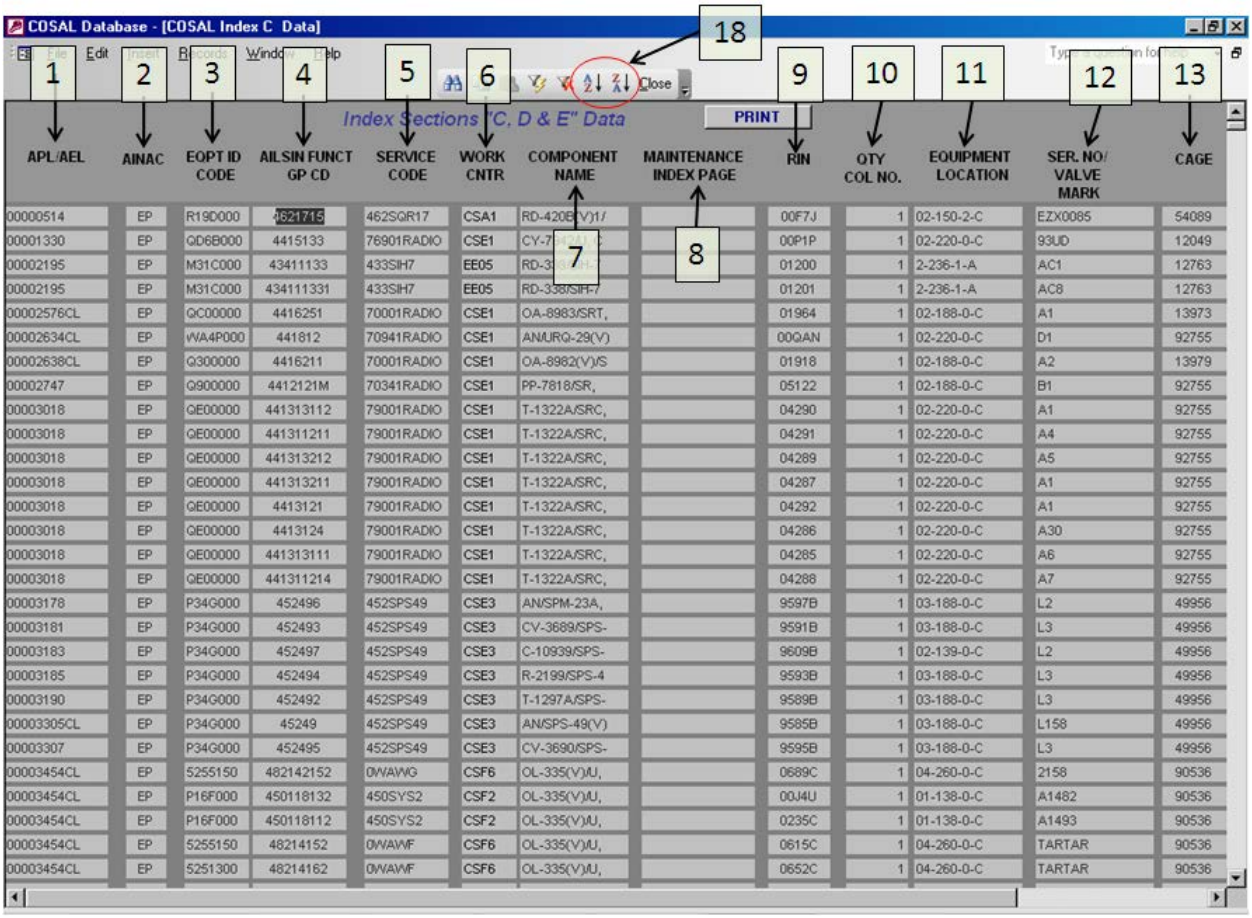


Figure 24 - COSAL Index C Data Screen

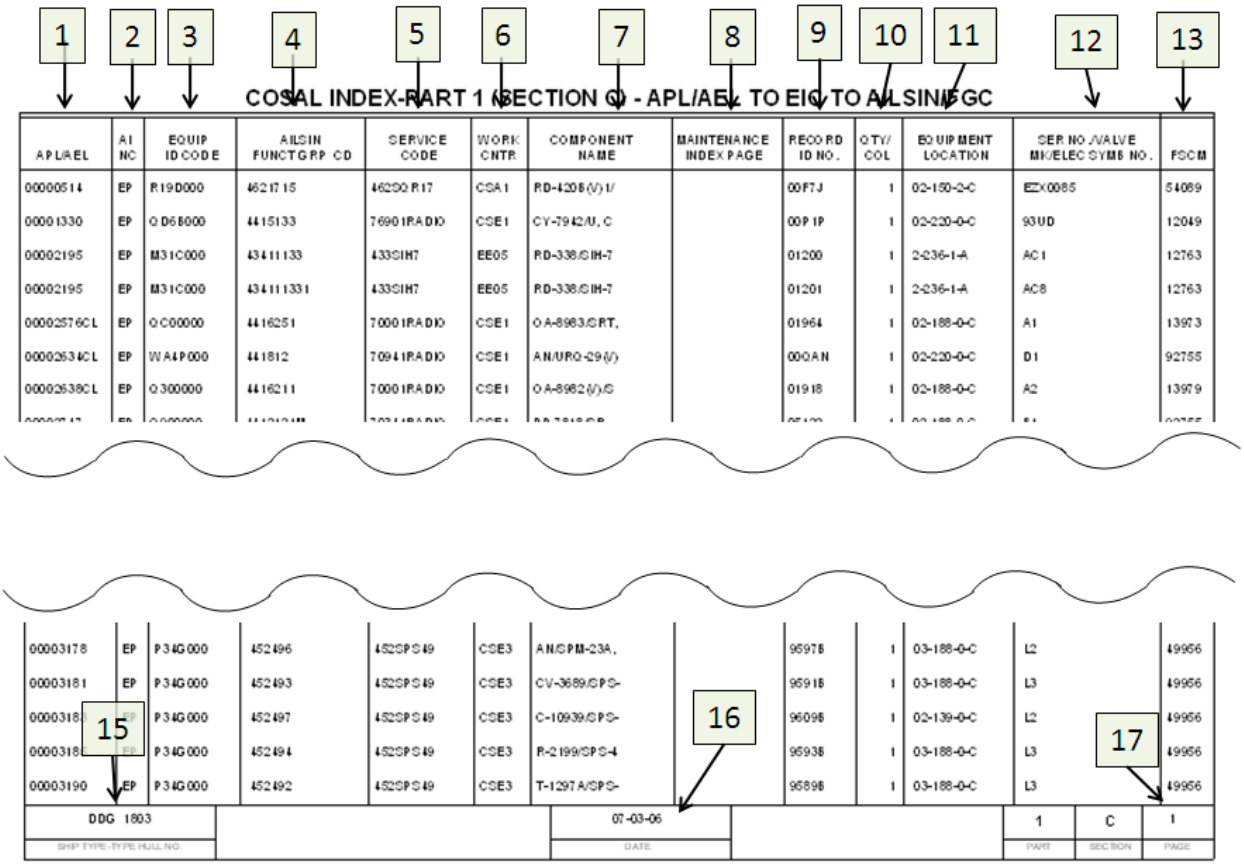


Figure 25 - COSAL Index - Part I Section C

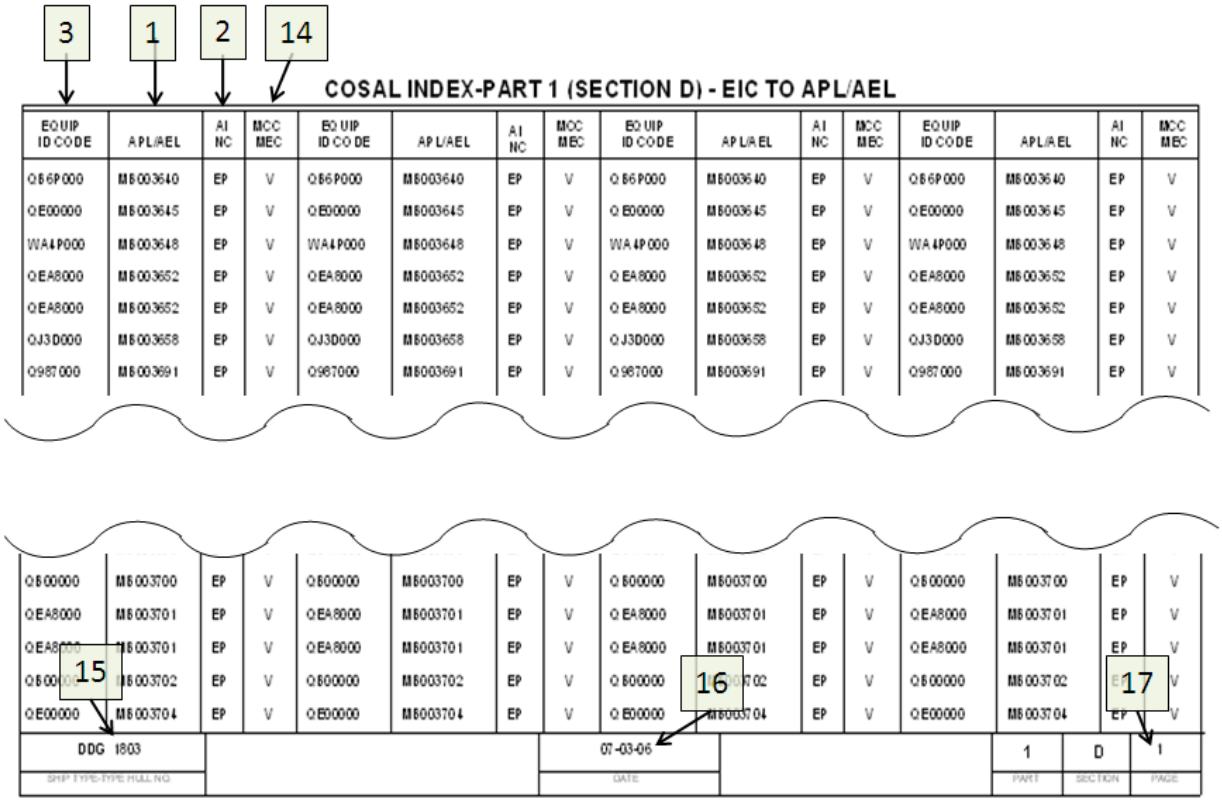


Figure 26 - COSAL Index - Part I Section D

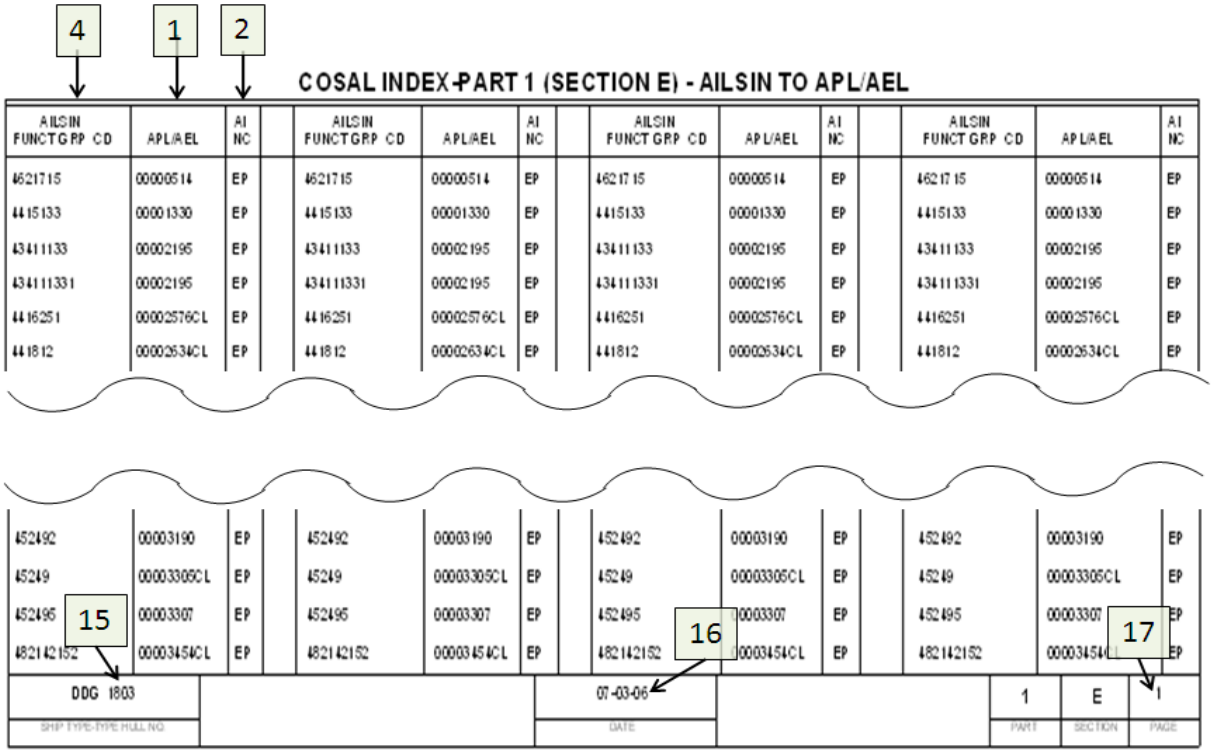


Figure 27 - COSAL Index - Part I Section E

3.3 COSAL PART II

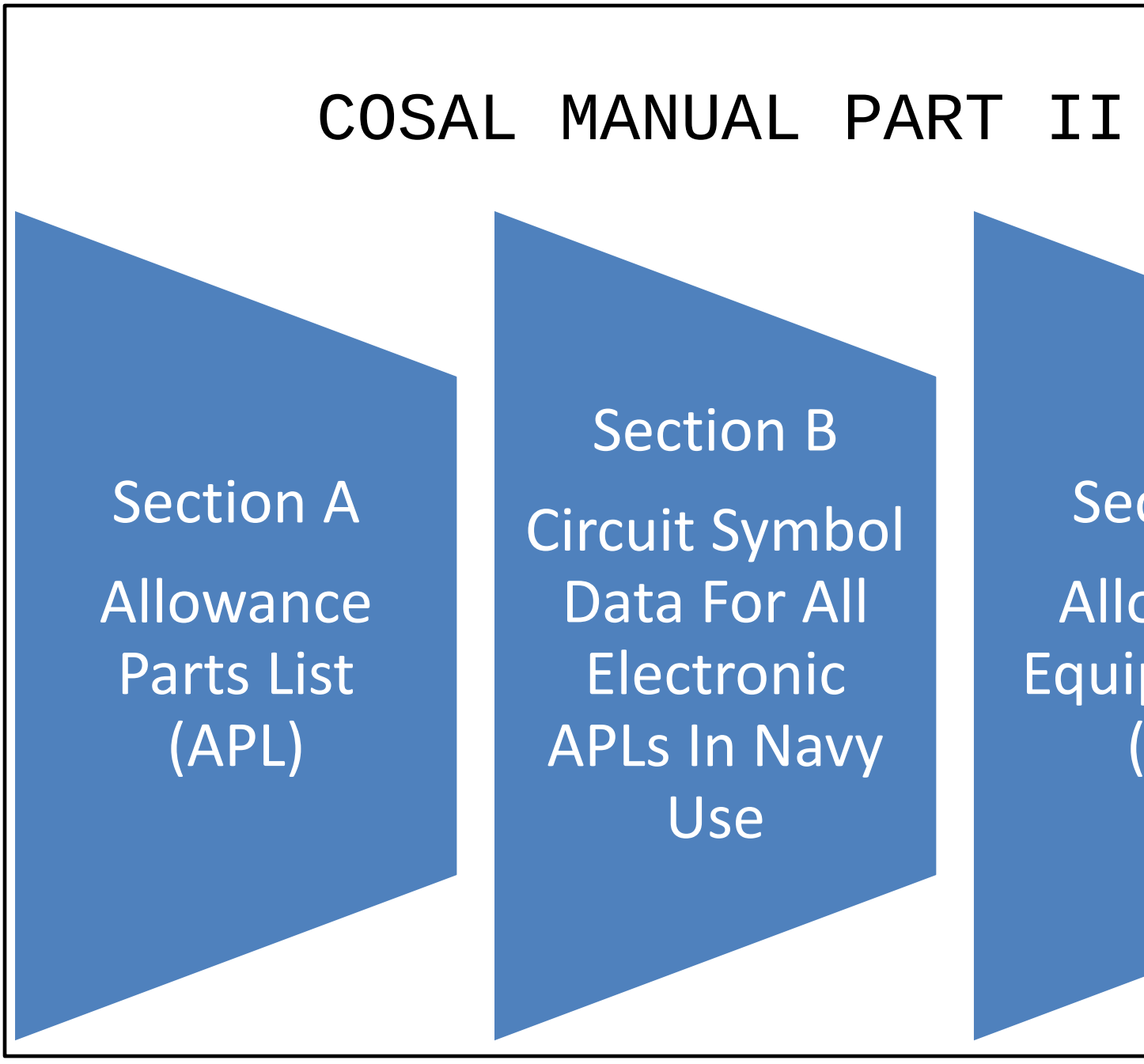


Figure 28 - COSAL Manual - Part II Contents

3.3.1 COSAL Part II Sections A and B

a. The APL is a technical/supply document prepared for individual equipment/components and their repair parts.

APLs are made up of two sections: Section A, which contains characteristics, Part Number/NSN data, allowance data, and the On Board Allowance Table; and Section B, which contains Circuit Symbol or Part Number breakdown data. The following table, Figure 29, corresponds to the numbers on Figures 30 through 32 and provides some explanation of the various fields.

Number	Area	Definition
1	Equipment/ Component Nomenclature/ Characteristics	Name of equipment/component
2	Manual/Plan	The predominant technical manual and plan number. See subparagraph 10 below for additional numbers and/or information.
3	Identification Number	The Electronics APL identification number which applies to a specific equipment/component; eight digits for Ordnance Fire Control and Electronics; nine digits for HM&E and Ordnance. For Prefix and Suffix Codes, see Appendix A.
4	Date	COSAL publication date.
5	Page	Consecutive page numbering of all the pages required describing one equipment/component, covered by one APL identification number. APLs requiring one or more pages for the printing of data will have the word “END” printed on the page immediately following the last line of data for the identification number. Page numbers preceded by the letter “A” indicates Aeronautical, “E” indicates Electronics, “Z” indicates Ordnance, and “H” indicates HM&E equipment.
6	Characteristics	A general description, characteristics, and/or other identifying information concerning the equipment/component named in subparagraph 1 above.
7	Accessory Components Applicable to a “Parent Equipment”	The accessories/components listed on the ship’s Parent APL/ACL are those accessories/components entered in Navy ERP from CDMD-OA database, site validation, change reporting, or other reporting method. The accessories/components listed on the APL/ACL would all be accessories/components applicable to a Parent APL/ACL. Any additional accessory components not listed on the APL should be reported to NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg.

Number	Area	Definition
8	CAGE	A five-digit numeric code that identifies a specific manufacturer for an equipment/ component. The ship's 3-M coordinator and WCs should take responsibility to identify and maintain the CAGE for all equipment. The CAGE can be identified on the CRF CD-ROM.
9	Reference/Symbol Number	This number is usually a manufacturer's part or drawing number, but can be a T-NICN or P-NICN, which ties together the NSNs of Section A and the Reference Symbol Number of Section B contained in the General Distribution Allowance Parts List (GDAPL) CD-ROM. The GDAPL is no longer provided as part of the COSAL.
10	Additional Data Area	When additional manuals and/or plan numbers are applicable or appropriate, they will be listed in this area under an appropriate caption. These numbers are in addition to those listed in subparagraphs 2 and 6. The phrase "included in" after a manual number indicates the manual number for the component's parent equipment. This data appears on a provisioning APL, not on a COSAL APL. The data for COSAL is contained in Part III Section D.
11	Item Name	The name listing of selected repair parts and/or related accessory components for the equipment/components described in subparagraph 6.
12	Stock Number	The NSN assigned to a specific repair part. When an NSN is not assigned, a T-NICN or P-NICN will be shown.
13	MCC	Used to segregate material into a manageable group of items having similar characteristics.
14	MEC/Mission Criticality Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
15	Source Codes	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
16	Maintenance Codes	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
17	Recoverability/ Condemnation Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
18	ANC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.

Number	Area	Definition
19	Quantity in One Equipment/ Component	The total population of the part within the equipment/component described by the APL.
20	Unit of Issue (U/I)	The term that denotes the physical measurement or count of quantities for an item of procurement, storage, and issue. Unit of Issue is abbreviated alphabetically; e.g., EA-each, DZ-dozen, SE-set, etc.
21	Allowance Item Code	This code is also known as the Allowance Override (AOR). For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
22	On Board Allowance Table	APLs published as part of an allowance list for shipboard use and contained in Part II of the COSAL, will not have quantities printed in the On Board Allowance Table columns. In lieu of the quantity, the statement “SEE SNSL FOR ALLOW” will be printed in the columnar spaces provided for the number of equipment/components.
23	Ship Type and Hull No	The specific ship/activity for which the APL is published.
24	Supplemental Nomenclature Files (SNF)	Although not shown on the APL sample, there is an SNF. This file enables additional information to be provided about a specific item. The SNF information is provided on the SNF tab of CIA. Figure 30 shows the SNF as number 24.
25	Supplemental Source Code	The sixth position of the Source, Maintenance and Recoverability (SM&R) Code. For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.

Figure 29 - Field Explanations for the Index COSAL Part II Section A & B Screens and Reports

b. When the user has navigated to the ELEX, ORD, or HM&E, APL they are interested in, the COSAL Data Page is displayed. The example below identifies each field that will be displayed for an Electronics APL search. The same type of information would be displayed for ORD or HM&E. The follow on screen will provide detailed information on each section of the APLs.

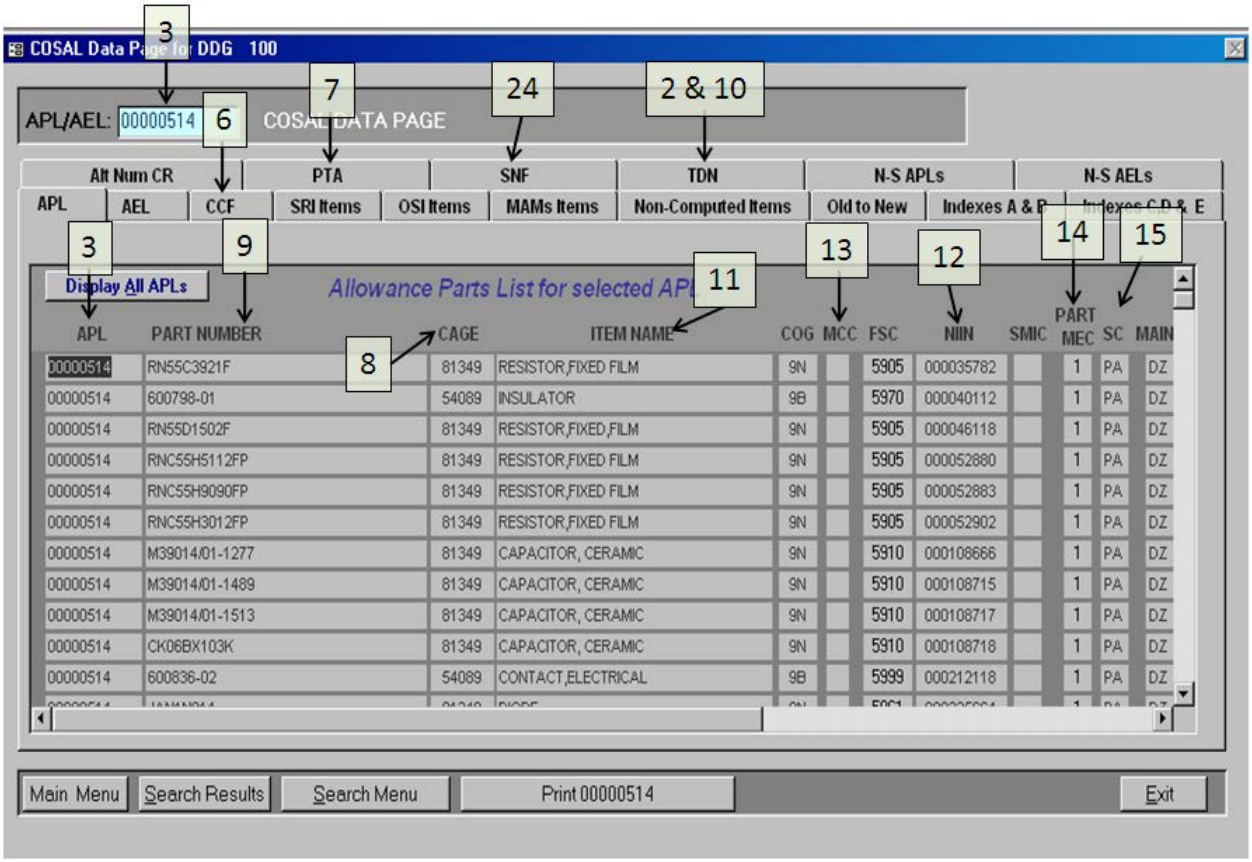


Figure 30 - APL - Part II Section A Display (1 of 2)

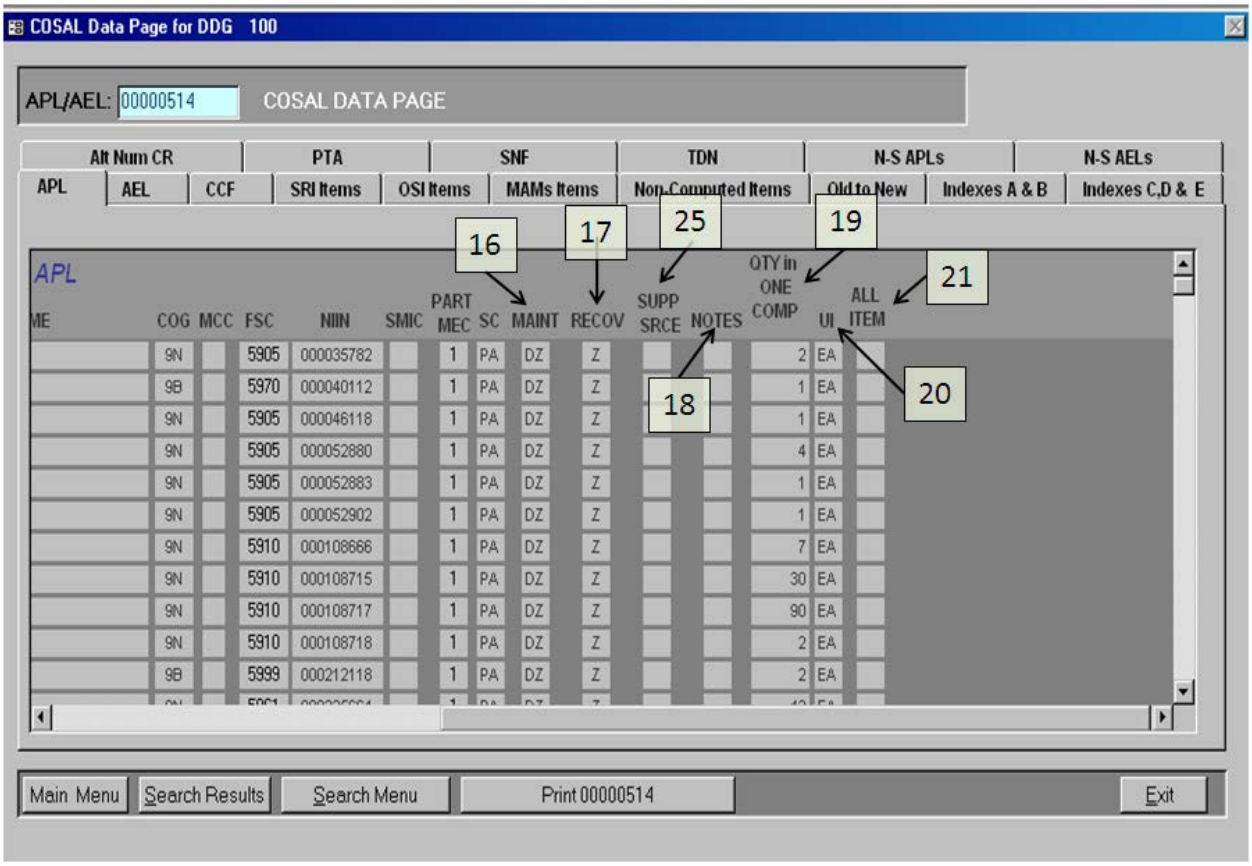


Figure 31 - Parts List - Part II Section A Display (2 of 2)

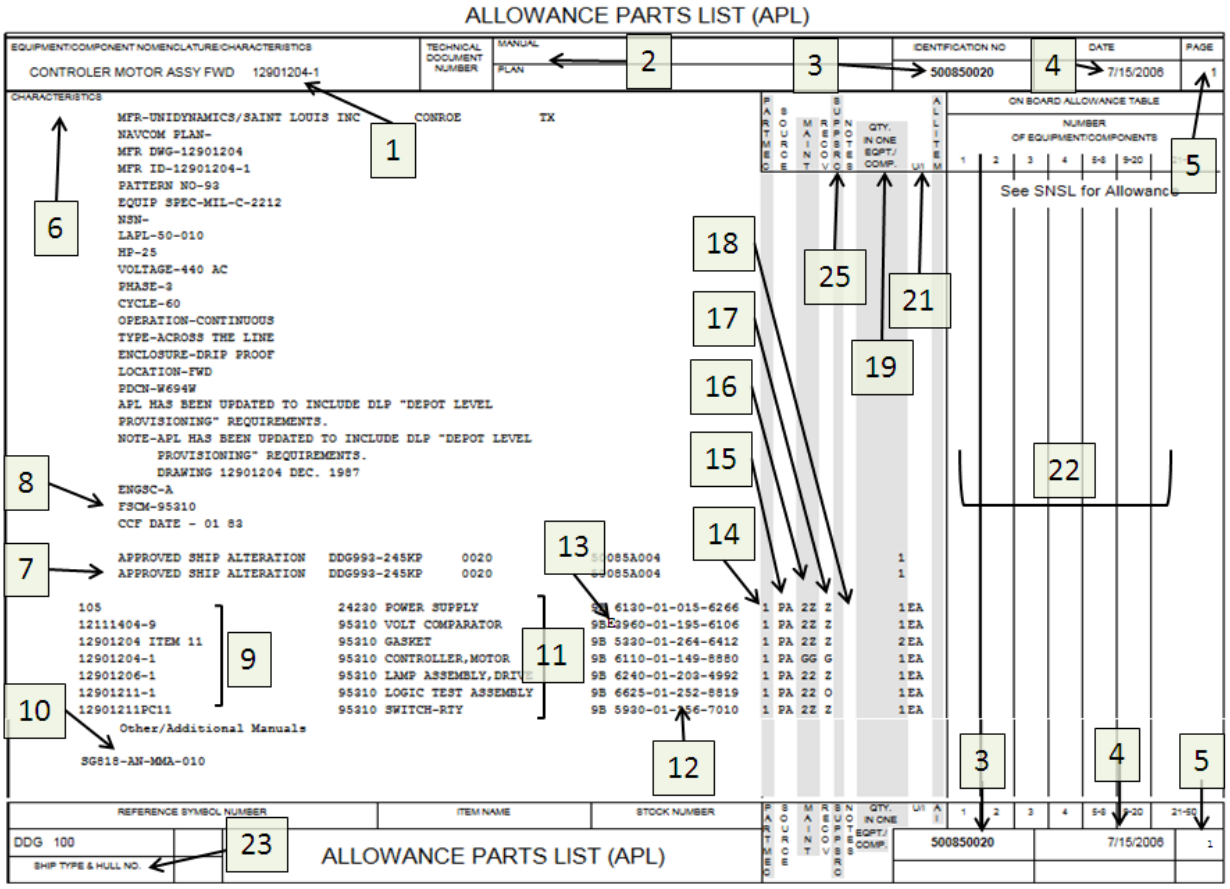


Figure 32 - Electronic APL - Part II Section A

3.3.1.1 Ordnance Alteration (ORDALT) APL. Figure 33 illustrates an ORDALT APL used in conjunction with the basic APL shown in the characteristics section. An alteration of an ordnance item normally referred to by an assigned number; e.g., 0R68040001, and included in the Fleet Modernization Program Management Information System. ORDALT applies to APLs listed under characteristics section of the APL.

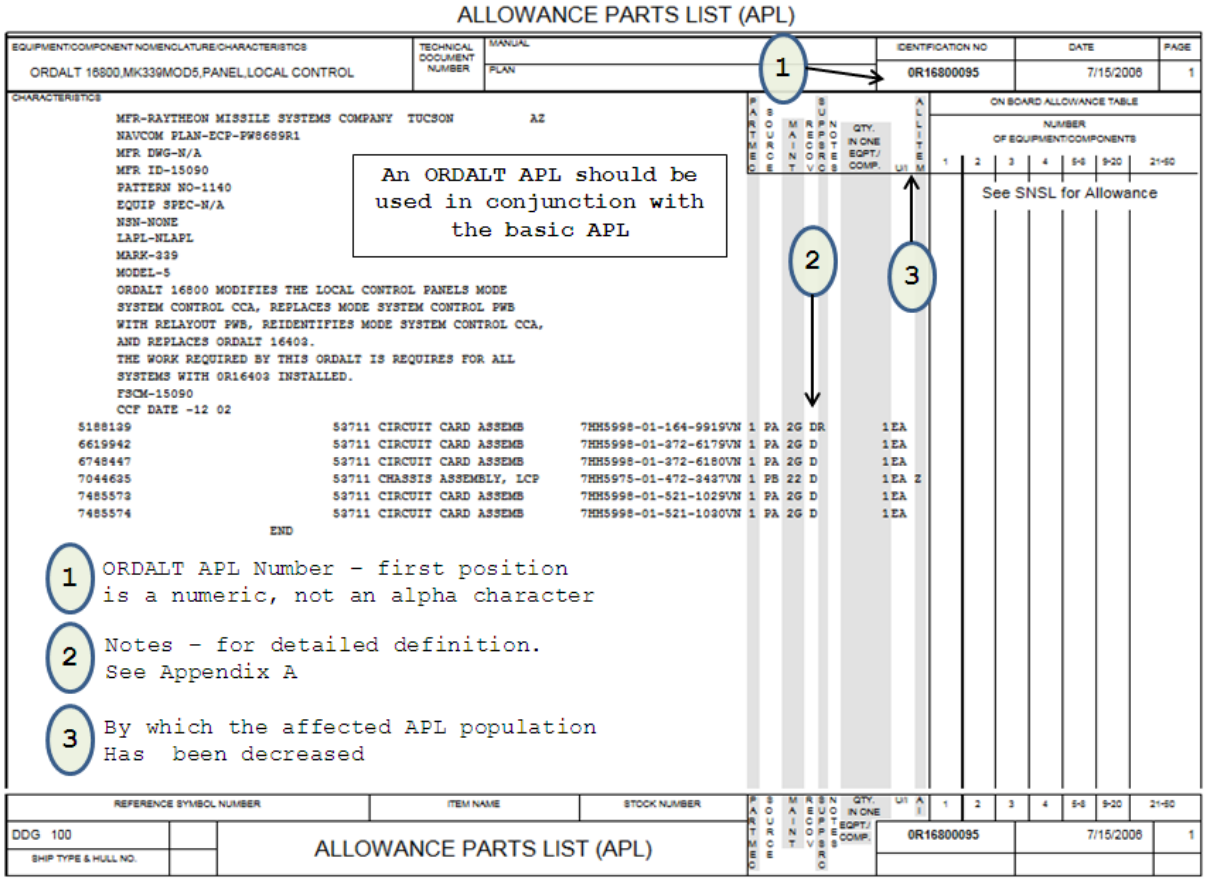


Figure 33 - ORDALT APL

3.3.1.2 Electronic Field Change APL. Figure 34 illustrates an Electronic Field Change APL identified in the Equipment/Component Nomenclature/Characteristics block. This is an example of an alteration or change in an item that is accomplished by a Manufacturer/ISEA/other installing activity.

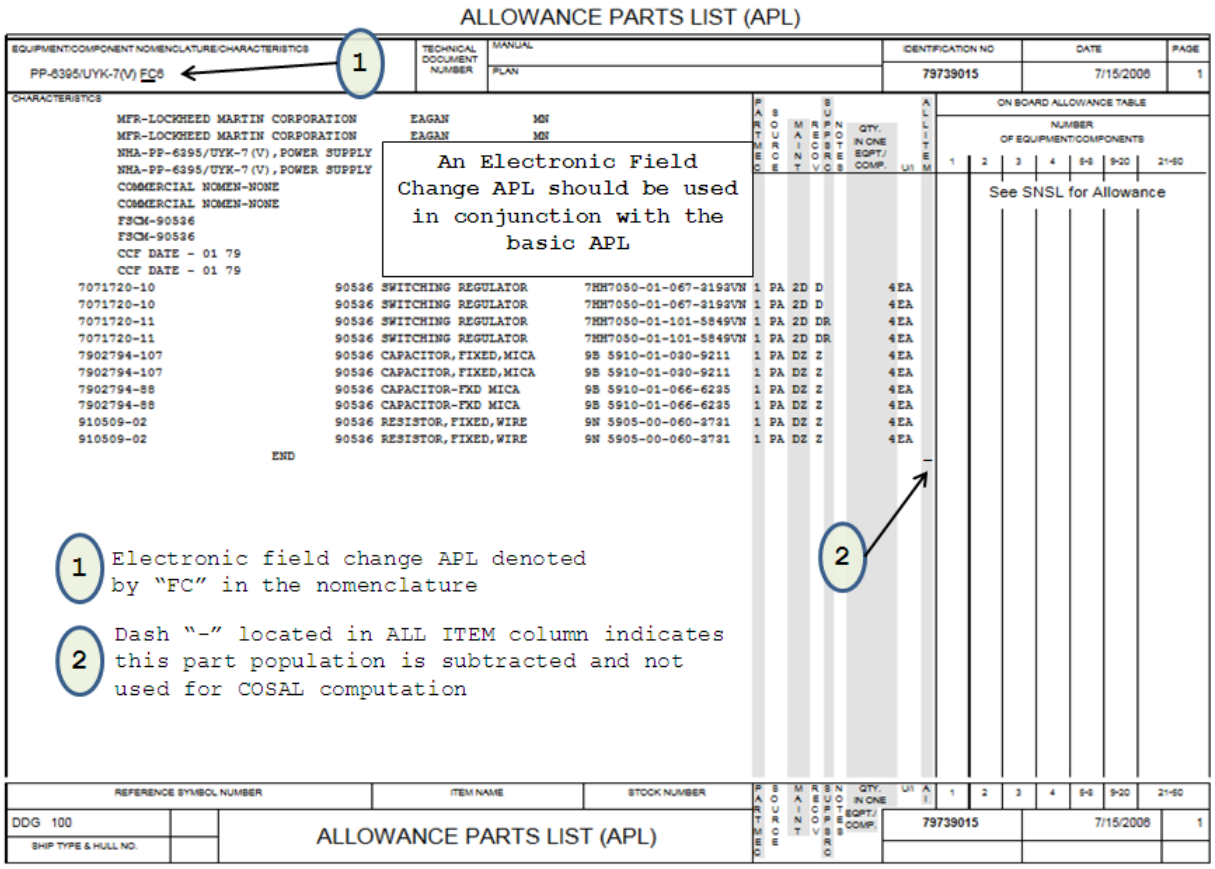

ALLOWANCE PARTS LIST (APL)
EQUIPMENT/COMPONENT NOMENCLATURE/CHARACTERISTICS
PP-6395/UYK-7(V) FC6
1
TECHNICAL DOCUMENT NUMBER
MANUAL
PLAN
IDENTIFICATION NO
79739015
DATE
7/15/2006
PAGE
1
CHARACTERISTICS
MFR-LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION EAGAN MN
MFR-LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION EAGAN MN
NHA-PP-6395/UYK-7(V),POWER SUPPLY
NHA-PP-6395/UYK-7(V),POWER SUPPLY
COMMERCIAL NOMEN-NONE
COMMERCIAL NOMEN-NONE
FSCM-90536
FSCM-90536
CCF DATE - 01 79
CCF DATE - 01 79
An Electronic Field Change APL should be used in conjunction with the basic APL
ON BOARD ALLOWANCE TABLE
NUMBER OF EQUIPMENT/COMPONENTS
1 2 3 4 5-8 9-20 21-50
See SNSL for Allowance
7071720-10 90536 SWITCHING REGULATOR 7HH7050-01-067-3193VN 1 PA 2D D 4 EA
7071720-10 90536 SWITCHING REGULATOR 7HH7050-01-067-3193VN 1 PA 2D D 4 EA
7071720-11 90536 SWITCHING REGULATOR 7HH7050-01-101-5849VN 1 PA 2D DR 4 EA
7071720-11 90536 SWITCHING REGULATOR 7HH7050-01-101-5849VN 1 PA 2D DR 4 EA
7902794-107 90536 CAPACITOR,FIXED,MICA 9B 5910-01-030-9211 1 PA DZ Z 4 EA
7902794-107 90536 CAPACITOR,FIXED,MICA 9B 5910-01-030-9211 1 PA DZ Z 4 EA
7902794-88 90536 CAPACITOR-FXD MICA 9B 5910-01-066-6235 1 PA DZ Z 4 EA
7902794-88 90536 CAPACITOR-FXD MICA 9B 5910-01-066-6235 1 PA DZ Z 4 EA
910509-02 90536 RESISTOR,FIXED,WIRE 9N 5905-00-060-3731 1 PA DZ Z 4 EA
910509-02 90536 RESISTOR,FIXED,WIRE 9N 5905-00-060-3731 1 PA DZ Z 4 EA
END
2
1 Electronic field change APL denoted by "FC" in the nomenclature
2 Dash "-" located in ALL ITEM column indicates this part population is subtracted and not used for COSAL computation
REFERENCE SYMBOL NUMBER
ITEM NAME
STOCK NUMBER
DDG 100
SHIP TYPE & HULL NO.
ALLOWANCE PARTS LIST (APL)
79739015
7/15/2006
1

Figure 34 - Electronic Field Change APL

3.3.1.3 HM&E Modification APL. Modification APLs are developed to support changes to HM&E equipment such as Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs), Machine Alterations (MACALTs), Ship Alterations (SHIPALTs), etc. Failure of equipment beyond the ship’s force repair capability forces its removal and replacement. Engineering analysis may cause the redesign of parts for improved endurance. These redesigns or modifications are documented as ECPs. Machine alterations are replacement parts on machinery/equipment aboard ships by engineers. Prior to June 1999 the first five characters of the change APL number are identical to those of the baseline APL. A unique alpha designator in the 6th position; e.g., 52017A010, of the APL number identifies HM&E equipment changes such as ECPs and MACALTs (excluding Marine Gas Engines). Additionally, the last five characters of the nomenclature of the change APL are the last four digits of the baseline APL number with an appropriate prefix/suffix. Figure 35 illustrates an HM&E machine alteration. Currently, the first two digits are the same as the baseline APL, the third is an Alpha character (usually an “A”), fourth and fifth are the calendar year and the remaining are sequential beginning with “A” (A001).

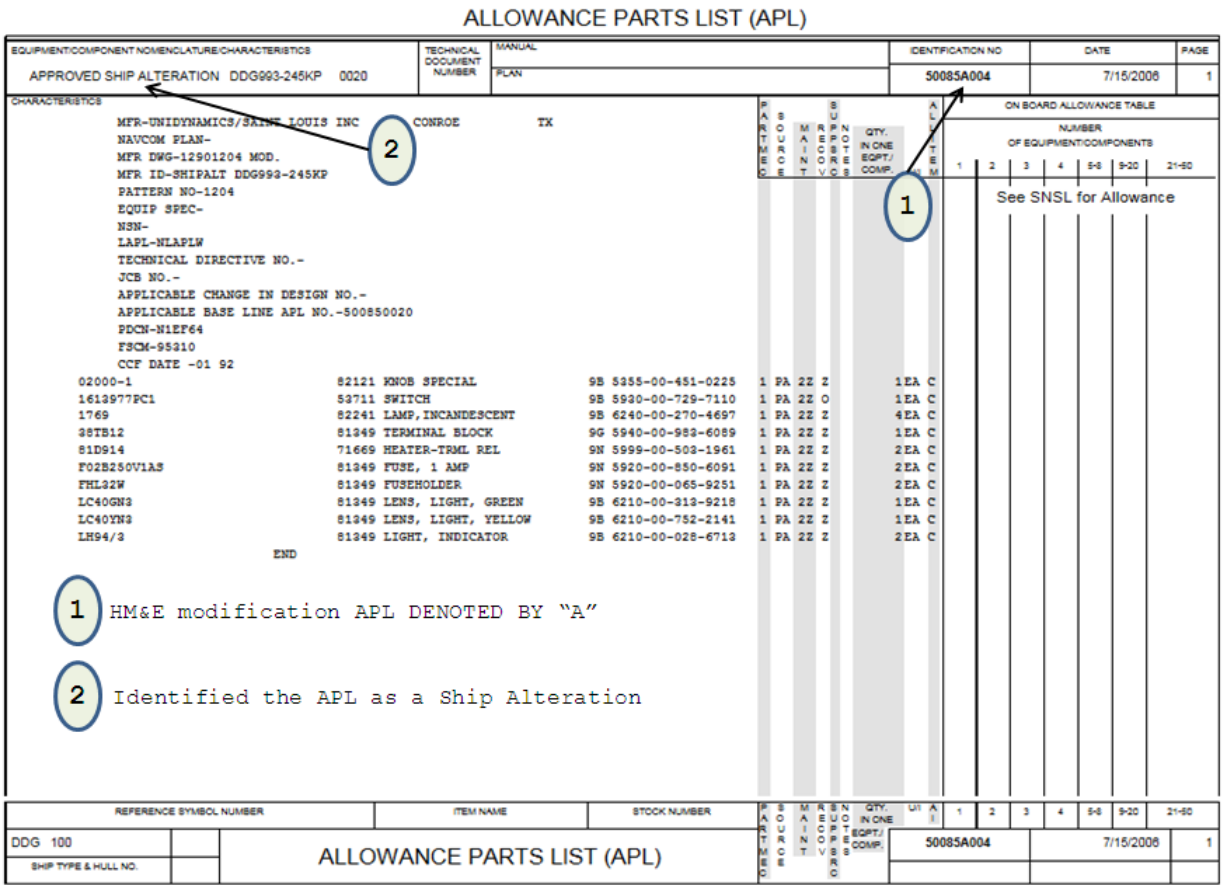

ALLOWANCE PARTS LIST (APL)
EQUIPMENT/COMPONENT NOMENCLATURE/CHARACTERISTICS
APPROVED SHIP ALTERATION DDG993-245KP 0020
TECHNICAL DOCUMENT NUMBER
MANUAL
PLAN
IDENTIFICATION NO
50085A004
DATE
7/15/2006
PAGE
1
CHARACTERISTICS
MFR-UNIDYNAMICS/SAINT LOUIS INC CONROE TX
NAVCOM PLAN-
MFR DWG-12S01204 MOD.
MFR ID-SHIPALT DDG993-245KP
PATTERN NO-1204
EQUIP SPEC-
NSN-
LAPL-NLAPLW
TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE NO.-
JCB NO.-
APPLICABLE CHANGE IN DESIGN NO.-
APPLICABLE BASE LINE APL NO.-500850020
PDCN-N1EF64
FSCM-95310
CCF DATE -01 92
ON BOARD ALLOWANCE TABLE
NUMBER OF EQUIPMENT/COMPONENTS
1 2 3 4 5-8 9-20 21-50
See SNSL for Allowance
02000-1 82121 KNOB SPECIAL 9B 5355-00-451-0225 1 PA 2Z Z 1EA C
1613977PC1 53711 SWITCH 9B 5930-00-729-7110 1 PA 2Z O 1EA C
1769 82241 LAMP,INCANDESCENT 9B 6240-00-270-4697 1 PA 2Z Z 4EA C
38TB12 81349 TERMINAL BLOCK 9G 5940-00-983-6089 1 PA 2Z Z 1EA C
81D914 71669 HEATER-TRML REL 9N 5999-00-503-1961 1 PA 2Z Z 2EA C
F02B250V1AS 81349 FUSE, 1 AMP 9N 5920-00-850-6091 1 PA 2Z Z 2EA C
FHL32W 81349 FUSEHOLDER 9N 5920-00-065-9251 1 PA 2Z Z 2EA C
LC40GN3 81349 LENS, LIGHT, GREEN 9B 6210-00-313-9218 1 PA 2Z Z 1EA C
LC40YN3 81349 LENS, LIGHT, YELLOW 9B 6210-00-752-2141 1 PA 2Z Z 1EA C
LH94/3 81349 LIGHT, INDICATOR 9B 6210-00-028-6713 1 PA 2Z Z 2EA C
END
1 HM&E modification APL DENOTED BY "A"
2 Identified the APL as a Ship Alteration
REFERENCE SYMBOL NUMBER
ITEM NAME
STOCK NUMBER
DDG 100
SHIP TYPE & HULL NO.
ALLOWANCE PARTS LIST (APL)
50085A004
7/15/2006
1

Figure 35 - HM&E Machine Alteration APL

3.3.2 AEL COSAL Part II Section C

The AEL is a technical document prepared for various categories of equipage for mechanical, electrical, electronic, and ordnance systems. When used for systems, AELs include the items required for operation of the system and/or the repair parts required for maintenance of the system. The AELs are filed in Part II in numerical sequence by identification number. The following table, Figure 36, corresponds to the numbers on Figure 37 and provides some explanation of the various fields.

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Area</th><th>Definition</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Equipage Nomenclature/ Characteristics</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Manual/Plan</td><td>The predominant technical manual and plan number. See subparagraphs 6 and 7 for additional information</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Identification Number</td><td>The AEL Identification Number (AEL ID No.) designates specific listings of material collectively known as equipage. The first digit of the AEL ID No. can be identified by either Alpha or Numeric characters in the first position, which indicates the cognizant preparation and maintenance activity and general equipage significance as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Alpha</th><th>Numeric</th><th>Definition</th></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>0</td><td>Ordnance equipage</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>1</td><td>Space/system related equipage</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>2</td><td>Miscellaneous equipage</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>3</td><td>Automotive, construction, and materials handling equipage</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td>4</td><td>Flag allowance equipage</td></tr>
<tr><td>F</td><td>5</td><td>Special project office equipage</td></tr>
<tr><td>G</td><td>6</td><td>NRP equipage</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>7</td><td>Portable electronic equipage</td></tr>
<tr><td>I</td><td>8</td><td>Trident equipage</td></tr>
<tr><td>J</td><td>9</td><td>Nuclear Weapons equipage</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Date</td><td>COSAL publication date.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Page</td><td>Consecutive page numbering of all pages required describing one category of equipage or mechanical/electrical and ordnance system, covered by one identification number. AELs requiring one or more pages for the printing of data will have the word “END” printed on the page immediately following the last line of data.</td></tr>
</table>

Number	Area	Definition
6	Characteristics	A general description, characteristics, and/or other identifying information concerning the equipage, etc., named in sub paragraph 1 above. This may include special information and the criteria used to establish quantities in the On Board Allowance Tables noted in subparagraph 20
7	Reference Number/Descriptive Data	Contains significant information, manufacturer's part number(s), reference number(s), special comments, and references to other AELs, etc.
8	Item Name	Arranged in alphabetical sequence, the name of each item, and when appropriate or applicable, additional nomenclature, dimensions, etc., to adequately describe the item named.
9	Stock Number	The NSN assigned to the items named in subparagraph 8 above. When an NSN is not assigned, a T-NICN/P-NICN will be shown.
10	MCC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
11	Security Classification Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
12	Source Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
13	Maintenance Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
14	Recoverability/ Condemnation Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
15	Supplemental Source Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
16	ANC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
17	Custody Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
18	U/I	The term that denotes the physical measurement or count of quantities of an item for procurement, storage, and issue. Unit of Issue is abbreviated alphabetically; e.g., EA-each, DZ-dozen, SE-set, etc. For all codes, see Appendix A.

Number	Area	Definition
19	Quantity	The quantity of an item either contained in or part of a system component or kit. When used for certain AELs, the specific quantity of each individual piece or part contained within the equipage as a whole will be listed. Consult subparagraphs 6, 11, 12 and 13, respectively, prior to requisitioning. The abbreviation for Select (SEL) may appear in this column for certain items from which a selection or choice must be made. Consult subparagraph 6 for detailed information and/or allowance criteria prior to requisitioning SEL items.
20	On Board Allowance Table	This table consists of eight numbered columns in which quantities may be shown. The criteria used to establish the quantities shown in one, several, and/or all of these columns may be defined in the information contained on each AEL, as noted in subparagraph 6. In certain cases, the total shipboard allowance quantity will be determined by the total of the quantities appearing in designated columns of several AELs. In all cases, the applicable AEL identification number(s) will be shown in the COSAL Index, Part I, Sections A and B. The acronym for As Required (AR) may appear in lieu of a specific quantity for certain items. Refer to subparagraph 6 for detailed information and/or allowance criteria for determining shipboard quantities of “AR” items.
21	Ship Type and Hull Number	The specific ship/activity for which the AEL is published.
22	Page	Consecutive page numbering from the first to last page of all pages within the applicable category.
23	SNF	This file enables additional information to be provided about a specific item. (The SNF information is provided on the SNF tab of CIA).

Figure 36 - Field Explanations for AEL

Note: Electronic File. External label identification number is "E44PX3" for all AELs.

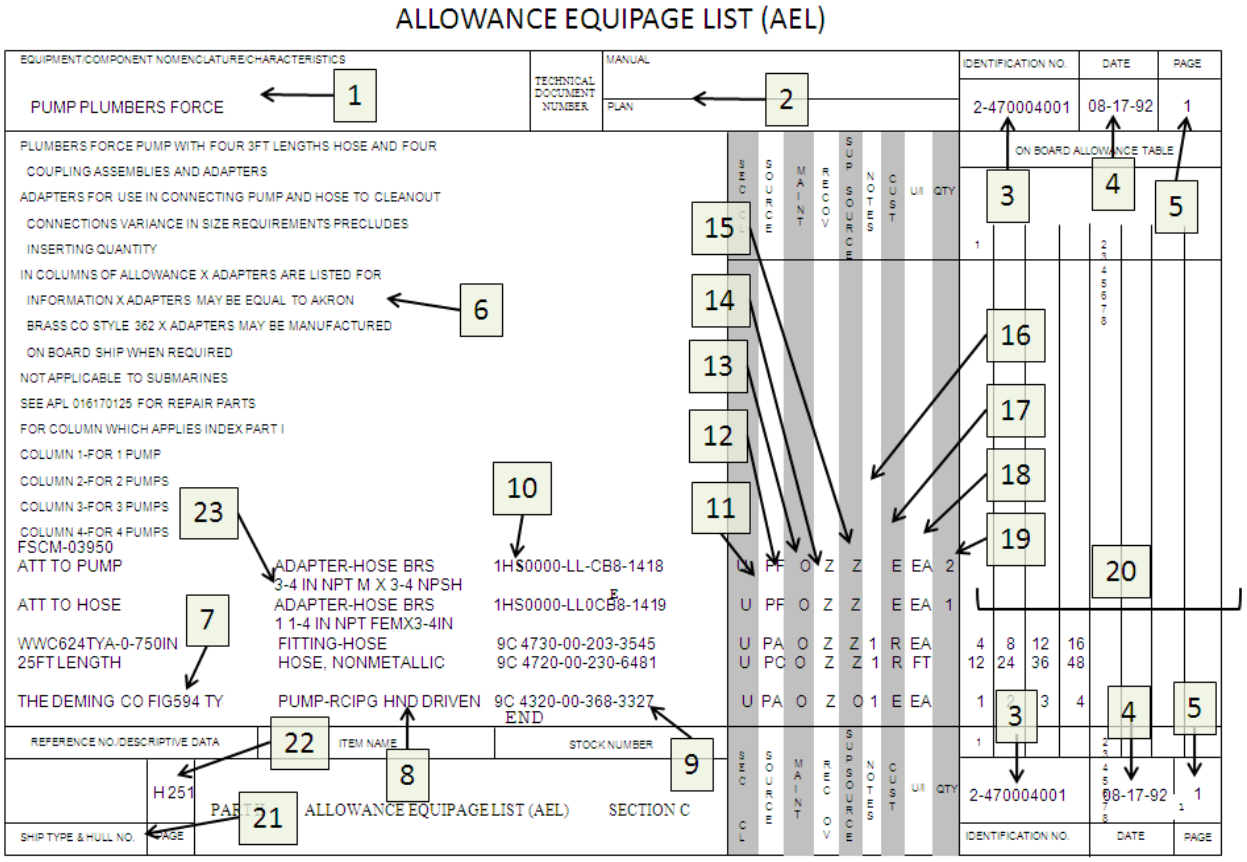


Figure 37 - AEL

3.3.2.1 AEL for Portable Electronics Equipment. AELs developed for portable electronics differ in several ways from other AELs. They contain only one section and are identified with distinctive nomenclatures and numbers. The following ranges of AEL numbers are used (see Figure 38).

Communication Equip.	7-000000001	thru	7-000009999
Infrared Equip	7-000010000	thru	7-000019999
Radiac, Conventional	7-000020000	thru	7-000029999
Radiac, Nuclear	7-000030000	thru	7-000039999
Sonar	7-000040000	thru	7-000049999
Electrical Test Equip.	7-000060000	thru	7-000069999
Noise Monitoring	7-000070000	thru	7-000079999
Electronic Tools	7-000080000	thru	7-000089999
Miscellaneous	7-11 Series		
Electronic Test Equip.	7-670050000	thru	7-670059999

Figure 38 - AEL Ranges for Portable Electronic Equipment

a. The nomenclatures of 7-AELs are preceded by the Sub-Category (SCAT) Code. If no SCAT has been assigned by NSLC, a “9999” is used. This is especially important in the case of Portable Electrical/Electronic Test Equipment (PEETE) because the SPETERL is in SCAT sequence. Accordingly, allowances of PEETE are determined in terms of SCAT, rather than specific equipment models.

b. The characteristics include certain technical data and, in some cases, accessories and technical manuals. Eventually, all AELs will list accessories and manuals. Technical data includes: the APL number for the equipment, the LSSC, the equipment priority, the equipment weight and cube, and alternate nomenclatures for the equipment.

c. The statement “Column Selected Based on Equipment on Board” indicates that the AEL column selected is based on the equipment actually in the inventory, regardless of the SPETERL or any other allowance determination that may apply. In this way, when several equipment models are provided to fill a single functional requirement SCAT, all of the models will be grouped together in the COSAL. When there are eight or less equipment on board, the column numbers reflect actual on board equipment. When there are more than 8 equipment, additional AELs are prepared and identified at the end of the nomenclature as 9-72, 81-648, etc. Thus 30 equipment would be column 3 of the 9-72 and column 3 of 1-8 AEL.

d. Accessories furnished with the equipment are shown with a descriptive name and the part number that appears in the technical manual. Technical manual numbers are also shown. This is especially important since all accessories and technical manuals must be turned in when equipment is turned in.

e. Following the characteristics information, is the line which shows the NSN, T-NICN or P-NICN, and quantities. From left to right are the nomenclatures of the equipment, noun name, stock number (including COG and MCC), the security classification, SM&R Code, Notes, U/I, and quantities.

f. Commercial equipment AELs are identified by the CAGE and model number. The three or four letter Manufacturer’s Designating Symbol is shown in the characteristics as an alternate nomenclature for reference purposes. It should not be used for configuration status accounting purposes, as it has been replaced by the CAGE. The nomenclature of the equipment itself and its APL appears in the COSAL Index exactly as it was reported through the ship’s Configuration and CDMD-OA, and reflected in Navy ERP.

g. Figure 39 is an example of a Portable Electronics Equipage AEL.

ALLOWANCE EQUIPAGE LIST (AEL)

EQUIPMENT/COMPONENT NOMENCLATURE/CHARACTERISTICS	TECHNICAL DOCUMENT NUMBER	MANUAL / PLAN	IDENTIFICATION NO.	DATE	PAGE
4245 AEL AN/PSM-4E			7-670050115	11-15-77	1

CHARACTERISTICS	SEC CL	SOURCE	MAINT	REC'Y	NOTES	CUST	U/I	QTY	ON BOARD ALLOWANCE TABLE COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	COL 4	COL 5	COL 6	COL 7	COL 8
APL NUMBER/RIC 56731Q15 ALLW SUPPORT CODE AA PRIORITY 23 WEIGHT 5.5 LB CUBE 0.12 CF L 7.47 W 5.94 H 4.72 INCHES CALIBRATION REQUIRED - YES COLUMN SELECTED BASED ON EQUIPMENTS ON BOARD TOTAL SHIPBOARD ALLOWANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR TEST EQUIPMENT ASSIGNED TO THIS SCAT CODE ARE PRINTED IN THE SPETERL, SHIPS PORTABLE ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS LIST, FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL SHIP. ALTERNATE NOMENCLATURE NONE MODEL NONE. ITEMS TO BE TRANSFERRED WITH TEST EQUIPMENT. INSTRUCTION MANUALS MULTIMETER ME-48E/U 1EA COVER CW-326/PSM-4A 1EA LEAD, RED CX-2353/PSM-4A LEAD, BLAVK CX-2354/PSM-4A 1EA LEAD, HIGH VOLT CX-2335/PSM-4A 1EA																
AN/PSM-4E MULTIMETER 4GD6625-00-379-0206TE END	U	P	E 24	G	1	E	EA	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NOTE: APLs AND AELs for portable electronic equipage are listed in COSAL Part I, Indexes A and B as follows:

Index Section A Nomenclature sequence

APLs by equipment designator, i.e., AN/PSM-4E AELs in SCAT code sequence, i.e., 4245 AN/PSM-4E

Index Section B Service Application sequence

APLs under the service/equipment application APLs and AELs for portable electronic equipment/equipage included in a ships COSAL are based upon configuration and not allowances; therefore, configuration changes in PEETE must be reported on an OPNAV 4790/CK. Allowances for the PEETE are contained in the ship's SPETERL. For detailed information see NAVSEA ST000-AA-IDX-010-PEETE.

REFERENCE SYMBOL NO.		ITEM NAME	STOCK NUMBER	SEC CL	SOURCE	MAINT	REC'Y	NOTES	CUST	U/I	QTY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DD 901	E 36	PART II ALLOWANCE EQUIPAGE LISTS (AEL) SECTION C										7-670050115				11-15-77		1	
SHIP TYPE & HULL NO	PAGE											IDENTIFICATION NO.				DATE		PAGE	

Figure 39 - Portable Electronic AEL

3.3.3.2 Bald Allowance Parts List. Part II, Sections A and C may include a page(s) indicating the LSSC for APLs/AELs at the time the COSAL was prepared. These are referred to as bald APLs/AELs. A published APL/AEL is forwarded when available. Upon receiving the next CIA update the new APL/AEL will be contained in Part II of the COSAL. Part III SNSL will be adjusted to reflect the allowed items. Additional pages are provided for all non-supported equipment/equipage. These pages will include the LSSC with an explanation. The following table, Figure 40, corresponds to the numbers on Figure 41 and provides some explanation of the various fields.

Number	Area	Definition
1	Component or Equipage	Name of equipment, component, or equipage.
2	Identification No.	The APL/AEL Identification Number.
3	Ship Type and Hull No.	The specific ship/activity for which the APL is published.
4	LSSC	Indicates the type and degree of support. For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.

Figure 40 - Bald APL Fields

ALLOWANCE PARTS LIST (APL)

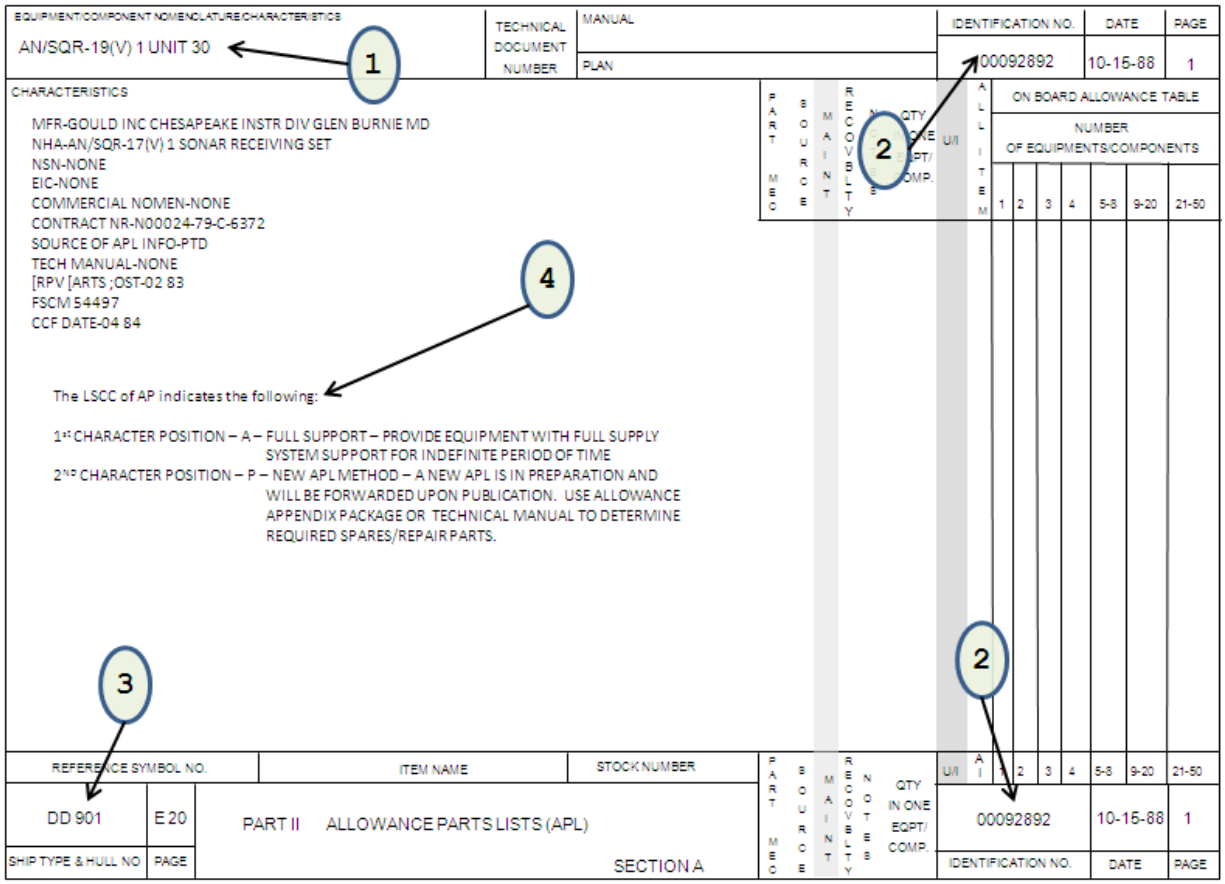


Figure 41 - Bald APL

3.3.3.3 An ACL is a system validation aid prepared for variable installations of electronic/ordnance weapon systems. It also performs the function of tying together large systems supported by more than one APL. The ACL contains a list of component APLs with APL/AEL identification numbers as well as components not supported by an APL. A single installation may not contain all of the components listed on the ACL. ACLs DO NOT PROVIDE COSAL SUPPORT. Validation of each component is required. ACLs frequently contain additional ACLs that must be used by validators to accurately define each ship's specific configuration. This will ensure proper COSAL support. An electronic ACL is an 8-digit RIC with a suffix of "CA-CZ." The common practice is to assign the initial basic 8 digit RIC with a "CL" suffix. Any subsequence equipment having the same components and the same basic eight digit RIC will

be assigned a suffix code in the range of “CA” through “CZ” (excluding “CL”). For example, AN/SPS-52C(V) RADAR SYSTEM is assigned RIC 57040876CL. The AN/SPS-52C(V)1 RADAR SYSTEM is assigned RIC 57040876CA. An Ordnance ACL is identified by a “U” in the second position of the LSSC and may contain “ACL” in the equipment nomenclature. An ACL is shown in Figure 42.

ALLOWANCE PARTS LIST (APL)

EQUIPMENT/COMPONENT NOMENCLATURE/CHARACTERISTICS	TECHNICAL DOCUMENT NUMBER	MANUAL / PLAN	IDENTIFICATION NO.	DATE	PAGE
AN/UYK-1328 ACL			00011390CL	10-30-88	1

CHARACTERISTICS

MFR-HONEYWELL INFO SYS INC FED SYS DIV MCLEAN, VA
NHA-NONE
NSN-NONE
EIC-QK4H-200
CONTRACT NR-N68032-82-D-0008
SOURCE OF APL INFO-NAVSEACOMBATSYSENGSTA
TECH MANUAL-NA47-00

ALLOWANCE COMPONENT LIST (ACL)

AN ALLOWANCE COMPONENT LIST IS AN INDEX OF COMPONENTS (UNIT ASSEMBLY) APLS OR RICS THAT ARE CANDIDATES FOR USE IN VARIABLE EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEMS. NOT ALL INSTALLATIONS OF SUCH EQUIPMENTS OR SYSTEMS ARE IDENTICAL. FOR VALIDATION AND CONFIGURATION REPORTING TO NAVSUP WSS-M, THE VALIDATING ACTIVITY MUST REPORT THE SPECIFIC COMPONENT/UNIT/ASSEMBLY AND QUANTITY, USING THE PROVISIONING (MICROFICHE) ACL AS A GUIDE TO APL OR RIC NUMBER. THE PROVISIONING ACL SHOULD IDENTIFY ALL COMPONENTS/UNITS/ASSEMBLIES AT THE NEXT LOWER LEVEL. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REFER TO THE NEXT LOWER APL OR ACL FOR FURTHER BREAKDOWN OF A SYSTEM.

ACLS THAT APPEAR IN COSALS WILL SHOW ONLY THE NEXT LOWER LEVEL THAT HAS BEEN REPORTED AND REGISTERED IN NERP AGAINST A SPECIFIC USER.

THE ACL PROVIDES NO PIECE PARTS SUPPORT.

ACL ERRORS MAY BE REPORTED BY FLEET COSAL FEEDBACK REPORT.

FSCM-33322
CCF DATE - 05 86

CP-1586/UYK, COMPUTER, DIGITAL	00002786
CY-8301/UYKK,CABINET, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	00002789
C-11273/UYK,CONTROLLER, NASS STORAGE	00002796
C-11274/UYK, CONTROLLER, MULTILINE COMMUNICATIONS	00002797
C-11275/UYK, CONTROLLER, MEMORY	00002798
C-11276/UYK, CONTROLLER, MAGNETIC TAPE	00002799
C-11277/UYK, CONTROLLER, MULTIPLE DEVICE	00002800
J-4077/UYK, INTERFACE, PRINTER	00002802
J-4078/UYK, INTERFACE, CURRENT LOOP	00002803
J-4079/UYK, INTERFACE, HIGH LEVEL DATA LINK CTRL	00002804
J-4080/UYK, INTERFACE, MIL-STD-188C	00002805

PART MEC	SOURCE	MAINT	RECOVERABILITY	NOTES	QTY IN ONE EQPT/ COMP.	U/I	ALL ITEM	ON BOARD ALLOWANCE TABLE: NUMBER OF EQUIPMENTS/COMPONENTS 1	2	3	4	5-8	9-20	21-50

REFERENCE SYMBOL NO.	ITEM NAME	STOCK NUMBER	PART MEC	SOURCE	MAINT	RECOVERABILITY	NOTES	QTY IN ONE EQPT/ COMP.	U/I	ALL ITEM	1	2	3	4	5-8	9-20	21-50
DD 901	E 1242	ALLOWANCE PARTS LISTS (APL) PROVISIONING													00011390CL	10-30-88	1
SHIP TYPE & HULL NO	PAGE														IDENTIFICATION NO.	DATE	PAGE

Figure 42 - ACL

3.3.3.4 Miscellaneous Repair Parts APLs were established to keep to a minimum the number of APLs for non APL-worthy components. Assignment of APL numbers to non APL-worthy components has been discontinued unless APL assignment is the only means available to convey service application information. If the item is included in COSAL Part III, Section D (Reference Number to Stock Number), service application is not considered lost. The Miscellaneous Repair Parts APL lists non-APL worthy items that are maintenance significant but not included in the parent APL or identified to a particular system. The Miscellaneous Repair Part APL numbers are in the 89000 series. A miscellaneous APL is shown in Figure 43. Chapter 4.13 of the Provisioning Allowance and Fitting-Out Support Manual provides the basic rules for determining which items are listed on the 89000 series APLs. APL worthiness guidance for HM&E equipment can be found on NSWCCD, Carderock Division website: https://icaps.dc3n.navy.mil/pcoe/pcoe.html Select “APL Worthiness.”

ALLOWANCE PARTS LIST (APL)

EQUIPMENT/COMPONENT NOMENCLATURE/CHARACTERISTICS	TECHNICAL DOCUMENT NUMBER	MANUAL / PLAN	IDENTIFICATION NO.	DATE	PAGE
MISCELLANEOUS PARTS LIST FOR DD 901			890000714	9-15-92	1

MFR-VARIOUS
NAVCOM PLAN-
MFR DWG-
MFR ID- PATTERN NO-126
EQUIP SPEC-
NSN-
LAPL-89-000
THIS PARTS LIST CONTAINS MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS COMPILED ON A SHIPWIDE BASIS. APL COLUMN HEADED QUANTITY PER EQUIPMENT/COMPONENT LISTS THE QUANTITY INSTALLED ON THIS SHIP. COSAL PART III SECTION D WILL INCLUDE CROSS REFERENCE DATA FROM PART NUMBER OR DRAWING AND PIECE NUMBER TO FSN
FSCM-03950
0468

PART NO.			MEC	SOURCE	MAINT	RECOVERABILITY	NOTES	QTY IN ONE EQPT/ COMP.	U/I	ALL ITEM	ON BOARD ALLOWANCE TABLE: NUMBER OF EQUIPMENTS/COMPONENTS 1	2	3	4	5-8	9-20	21-50
CR123C4-66A	03497	HEATER-TRML REL	1	PA	2	ZZ		2	EA								
CR123H3-46A	03497	HEATER-TRML REL	1	PA	2	ZZ		3	EA								
CR123H6-80A	03497	HEATER-TRML REL	1	PA	2	ZZ		1	EA								
C35909M	76364	VALVE-GLB	1	XB	2	70		1	EA								
C35912M	76364	VALVE-GLB	1	XB	2	20		1	EA								
F09A250V15AS	81349	FUSE	1	PA	2	ZZ	6	4	EA								
F60C500V20A	81349	FUSE-CART 20AMP	1	PA	2	ZZ	6	4	EA								
F61C500V20AS	81349	FUSE-CART 20AMP 500V	1	PA	2	ZZ	6	4	EA								
H1030	27192	HEATER-TRML REL	1	PA	2	ZZ		2	EA								
IC-CTR-54	77287	RESISTOR CELL TEST	1	PA	2	ZZ		1	EA								
KX-241	79500	AMMETER	1	PA	3	ZG		1	EA								
KX-261	65054	AMMETER	1	XB	2	ZZ		4	EA								
MIL-F-16377/27-002	81349	LENS, LIGHT	1	PA	2	ZZ		4	EA								
MIL-F-16377/42-003	81349	LENS, LIGHT	1	PA	2	ZZ		80	EA								
MIL-F-16377/60-001	81349	LENS, LIGHT	1	PA	2	ZZ		12	EA								
MILG2860-3 3-4DIAAX3-4THK	81349	WINDOW-OBSN 3 3-4DIA	1	PA	2	ZZ		4	EA								
MS16656-1	96906	SWITCH-TGL	1	PA	2	ZZ		10	EA								
MS24489-4	96906	LENS, LIGHT	1	PA	2	ZZ		11	EA								
MS27407-1	96906	SWITCH TOGGLE	1	PA	2	ZZ		1	EA								
MS3102E20-3SC	96906	CONNECTOR, RECEPTACL	1	PA	2	ZZ		4	EA								
M16377/57-350	81349	FIXTURE, LIGHTING	1	PA	2	ZG		10	EA								

REFERENCE SYMBOL NO.		ITEM NAME	STOCK NUMBER	PART NO.	MEC	SOURCE	MAINT	RECOVERABILITY	NOTES	QTY IN ONE EQPT/ COMP.	U/I	ALL ITEM	1	2	3	4	5-8	9-20	21-50
DD 901	H3579	Part II ALLOWANCE PARTS LISTS (APL) SECTION A																	
SHIP TYPE & HULL NO	PAGE																		

IDENTIFICATION NO.	DATE	PAGE
890000714	9-15-92	1

Figure 43 - Miscellaneous Repair Parts APL (89000)

3.4 COSAL PART III

Part III of the COSAL contains the six chapters shown in Figure 44 and the ship value list and old to new stock number cross reference list filed between sections CF and D.

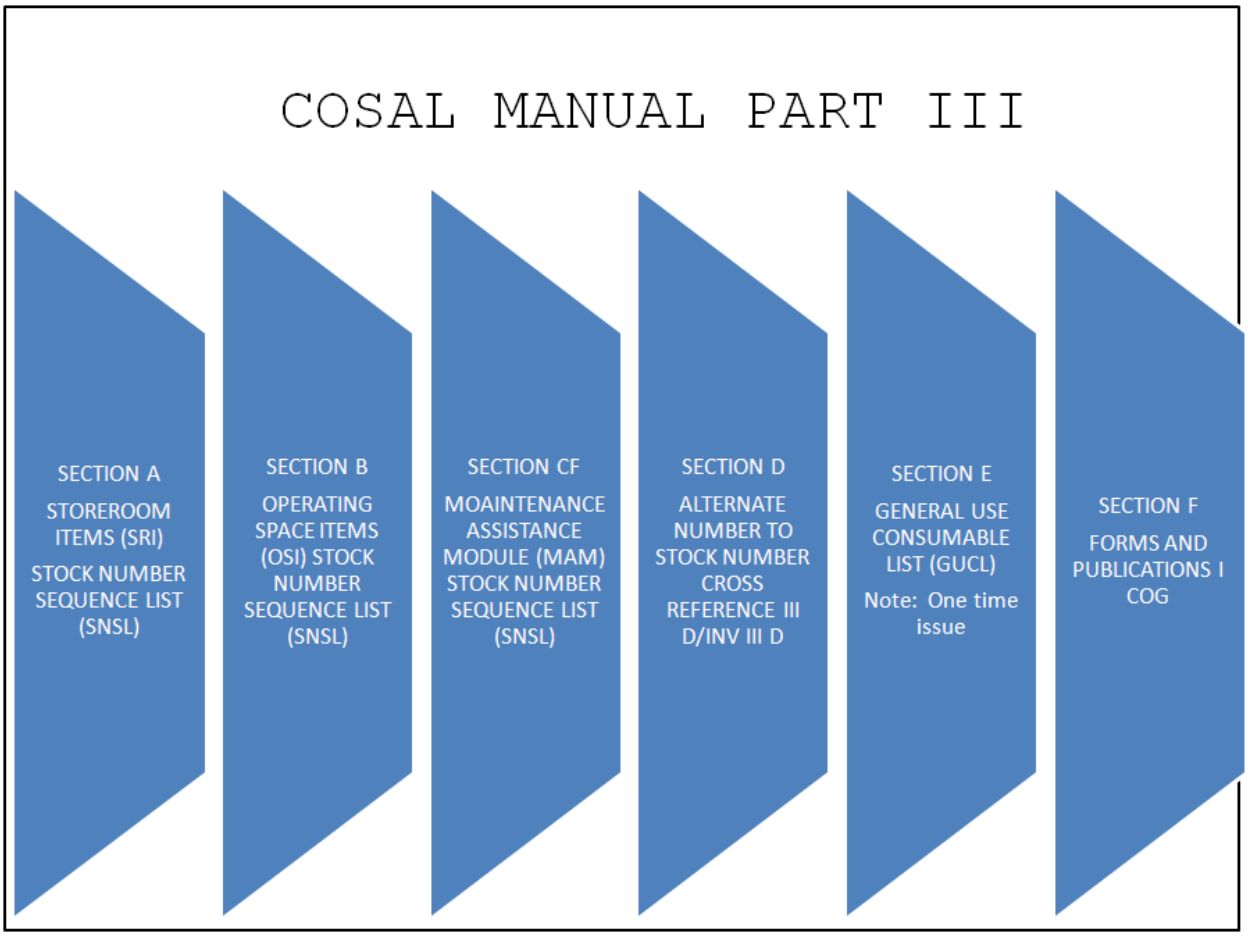

COSAL MANUAL PART III
SECTION A
STOREROOM ITEMS (SRI)
STOCK NUMBER SEQUENCE LIST (SNSL)
SECTION B
OPERATING SPACE ITEMS (OSI) STOCK NUMBER SEQUENCE LIST (SNSL)
SECTION CF
MOAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE MODULE (MAM) STOCK NUMBER SEQUENCE LIST (SNSL)
SECTION D
ALTERNATE NUMBER TO STOCK NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE III D/INV III D
SECTION E
GENERAL USE CONSUMABLE LIST (GUCL)
Note: One time issue
SECTION F
FORMS AND PUBLICATIONS I COG

Figure 44 - COSAL Part III

3.4.1 Section A – SNSL

a. The SNSL Section A contains only the storeroom allowance items, arranged in ascending NIIN sequence, regardless of COG. However, the entire NSN, including the COG, will be shown. SRI from the SNSL can be accessed from the SRI Items tab of the COSAL Data Page, which shows the SRI Items for the RIC being viewed.

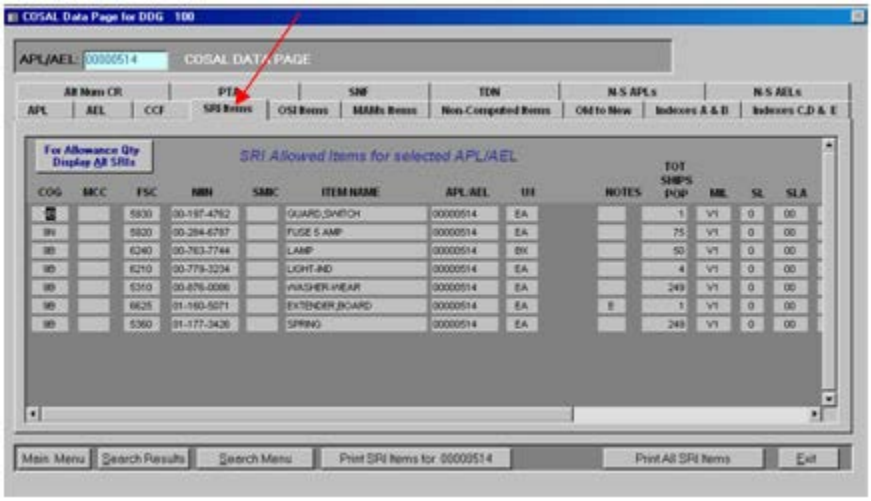


Figure 45 - SRI Items Tab from the COSAL Data Page

b. The Storeroom Items data can also be accessed from the COSAL Products page.

COSAL Products Menu
COSAL PRODUCTS
APL/AEL:
ALL APL/AELs
COSAL Summary of Allowance Parts List (SOAPL)
Index Sections A & B
Index Sections C, D & E
Allowance Parts List (APL)
Allowance Equipage List (AEL)
SNSL Storeroom Items (SRI)
SNSL Operating Space Items (OSI)
SNSL Maintenance Assistance Module Items (MAM)
Old NIIN to New NIIN
Alternate Number/Part Number to NIIN Cross Ref
COSAL Ship Value List (SVL)
Items with Zero Allowance Quantity (Non-Computed)
Component Characteristics File (CCF)
Parent to Accessory (PTA)
Additional Technical Document Numbers (TDN)
Supplemental NIIN File (SNF)
Non-Supported Allowance Parts List
Non-Supported Equipage Parts List
Special Category Item List
Hazardous SCIL
Control Equipage (CE)
Fleet Allowance Aid List (FAAL)
Main Menu
Exit

Figure 46 - SRI Items from the COSAL Products Screen

c. When the user selects “For Allowance Qty Display All SRIs” from the COSAL Data Page or “SNSL Storeroom Items (SRI)” from the COSAL Products screen, they will see the data displayed in the format shown on the Allowance Items for SRI

SNSL screen shown in Figure 48. If the user selects “Print” from the Allowance Items for SRI SNSL screen, the data will be displayed in the format shown in Figure 49. If the user selects “Print SRI Items for **RIC**” from the COSAL Data Page, they will be asked if they would also like to print the Operating Space (Section B) and Maintenance Assistance Module (Section CF) items for this RIC. The following table, Figure 47, corresponds to the numbers on Figures 48 and 49 and provides some explanation of the various fields.

Number	Area	Definition
1	Stock Number	The NSN assigned to the items identified in subparagraph 4, are arranged in NIIN sequence. Where an NSN is not assigned, a T-NICN or P-NICN will be shown.
2	MCC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
3	SMIC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
4	Item Name	This reflects the name of each stock item in subparagraph 1 above, and when appropriate or applicable, additional nomenclature, dimensions, etc., are used to adequately describe the item so identified.
5	Equipment/ Component/Equipage Identification Number	The APL/AEL identification number(s) of shipboard equipment(s)component(s)/equipage on or in which the item is intended, for use/repair purposes.
6	U/I	The term that denotes the physical measurement or count of quantities of an item for procurement, storage, and issue. U/I is abbreviated alphabetically; e.g., EA-each, DZ-dozen, SE-set, etc. For all code cross-references, see Appendix A.
7	Allowance Quantity	The total onboard computed quantity of an individual storeroom item.
8	ANC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.

Number	Area	Definition
9	Total Ship's Population Per Identification Number	The total shipboard population of the part, as installed in each individual ID No., which is listed in subparagraph 5 above.
10	MEC/Mission Criticality Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
11	Shelf Life (SL) Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
12	Shelf Life Action (SLA) Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
13	Type of Storage Space (TSS) Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
14	Special Material Content (SMC) Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
15	Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC)	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
16	Custody Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
17	Unit Price	Current price should be obtained from the ML-N.
18	Unit Cube	Quantity to be expressed in cubic feet.
19	Ship Type and Hull Number	The specific ship/activity for which the SNSL is published.
20	Date	COSAL publication date.
21	Supply Management Code	Refers to subparagraphs 11 through 15 above.
22	Page	Consecutive page numbering from first page to last page of Part III, Section A.

Figure 47 - Field Explanations for SNSL Displays

Note: The two files available for SNSL data are: E44GX1 for Pre-SNSL data prior to computation of allowances and E44NX1 for the computed SNSL.

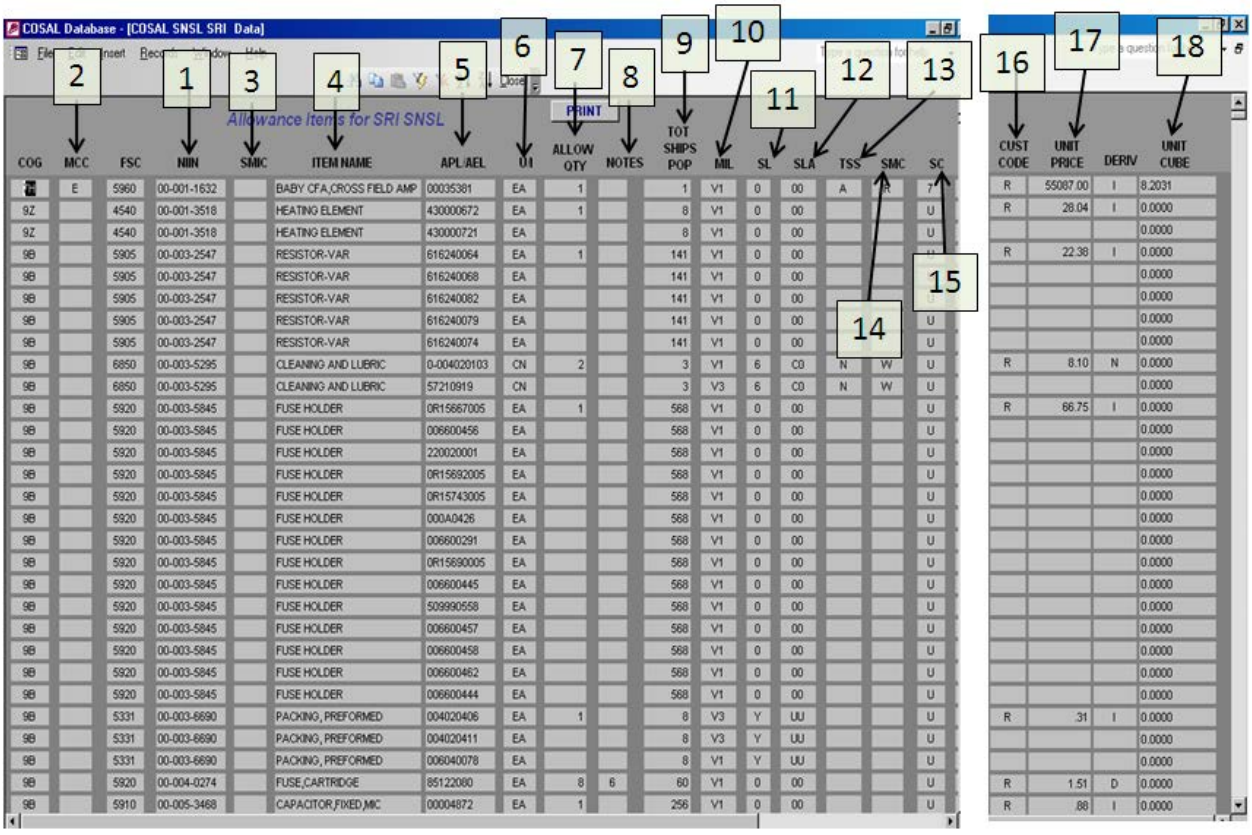


Figure 48 - Part III Section A - SNSL Display

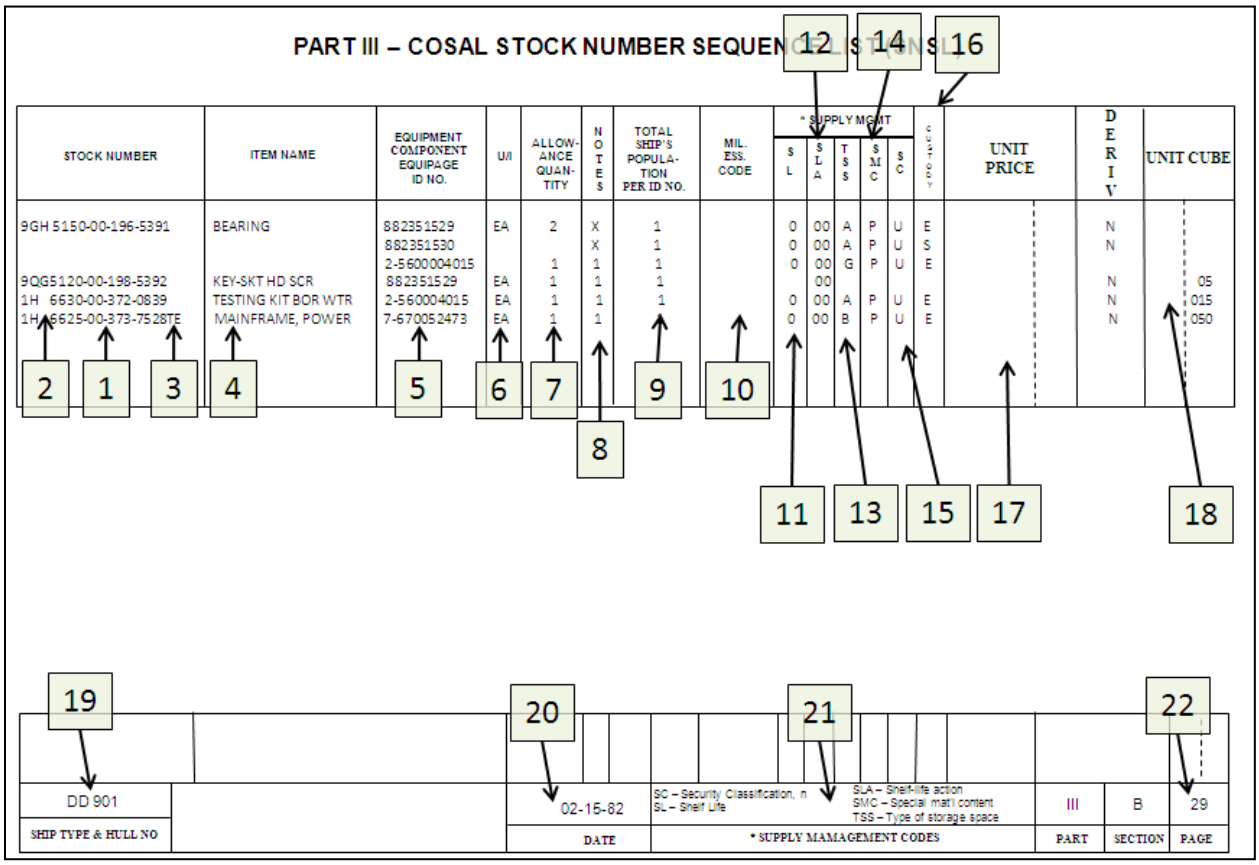


Figure 49 - Part III Section A SNSL

3.4.2 Section B – SNSL

a. The SNSL, Section B, contains only the OSI (all items coded "X" or "1" in the APL/AEL Notes Column), arranged in ascending NIIN sequence, regardless of COG. However, the entire NSN, including COG, will be shown. OSI from the SNSL can be accessed from the OSI Items tab of the COSAL Data Page which shows the OSI Items for the RIC being viewed.

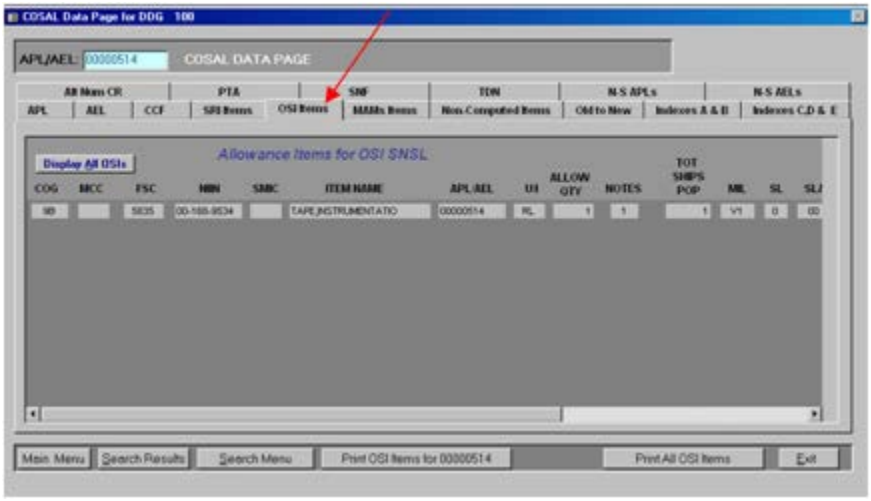


Figure 50 - COSAL Products Page Showing Access to the Storeroom Items

b. The Storeroom Items data can also be accessed from the COSAL Products page.

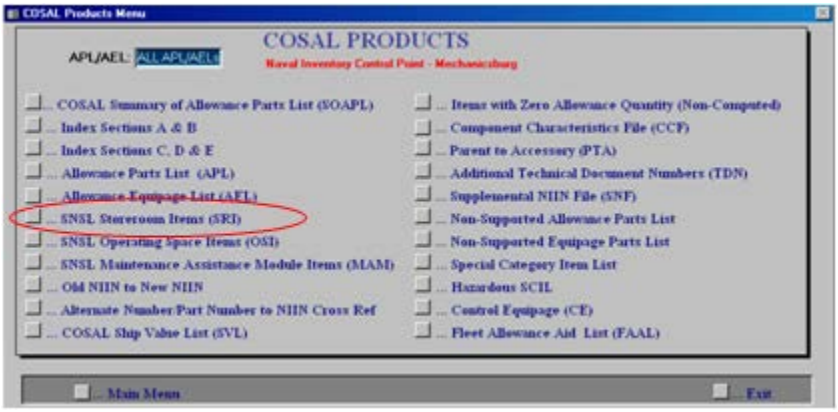

COSAL Products Menu
COSAL PRODUCTS
APL/AEL:
ALL APL/AEL
COSAL Summary of Allowance Parts List (SOAPL)
Index Sections A & B
Index Sections C, D & E
Allowance Parts List (APL)
Allowance Equipage List (AEL)
SNSL Storeroom Items (SRI)
SNSL Operating Space Items (OSI)
SNSL Maintenance Assistance Module Items (MAM)
Old NIIN to New NIIN
Alternate Number/Part Number to NIIN Cross Ref
COSAL Ship Valve List (SVL)
Items with Zero Allowance Quantity (Non-Computed)
Component Characteristics File (CCF)
Parent to Accessory (PTA)
Additional Technical Document Numbers (TDN)
Supplemental NIIN File (SNF)
Non-Supported Allowance Parts List
Non-Supported Equipage Parts List
Special Category Item List
Hazardous SCIL
Control Equipage (CE)
Fleet Allowance Aid List (FAAL)
Main Menu
Exit

Figure 51 - Storeroom Items Accessed from the COSAL Products Page

c. When the user selects “Display all OSIs” from the COSAL Data Page or “Operating Space Items (OSI)” from the COSAL Products screen, they will see the data displayed in the format shown on the Allowance Items for OSI SNSL screen shown in Figure 53. If the user selects “Print” from the Allowance Items for OSI SNSL screen, the data will be displayed in the format shown in Figure 54. If the user selects “Print OSI Items for **RIC**” from the COSAL Data Page, they will be asked if they would also like to print the Storeroom Items (Section A) and Maintenance Assistance Module (Section CF) items for this RIC. The following table, Figure 52, corresponds to the numbers on

Figures 53 and 54 and provides some explanation of the various fields.

Number	Area	Definition
1	Stock Number	The NSN assigned to the items identified in subparagraph 4, are arranged in NIIN sequence. Where an NSN is not assigned, a T-NICN or P-NICN will be shown.
2	MCC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
3	SMIC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
4	Item Name	This reflects the name of each stock item in subparagraph 1 above. When appropriate or applicable, additional nomenclature, dimensions, etc., are used to adequately describe the item so identified.
5	Equipment/ Component/Equipage Identification Number	The APL/AEL identification number(s) of shipboard equipment(s)/component(s)/equipage on, or in which the item is intended for use/repair purposes.
6	U/I	The term that denotes the physical measurement or count of quantities of an item for procurement, storage, and issue. U/I is abbreviated alphabetically; e.g., EA-each, DZ-dozen, SE-set, etc. For all code cross-references, see Appendix A.
7	Allowance Quantity	The operating space allowance quantity for each individual Note Code “1” is displayed for each application. Authorized allowances with Note Code “X” are summed as one quantity across multiple applications.
8	ANC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
9	Total Ship’s Population Per Identification Number	The total shipboard population of the part, as installed in each individual ID No., listed in subparagraph 5 above.
10	MEC/Mission Criticality Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A. Blank for OSI.

Number	Area	Definition
11	SL Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
12	SLA Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
13	TSS Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
14	SMC Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
15	CIIC Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
16	Custody Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
17	Unit Price	Current price should be obtained from the ML-N.
18	Unit Cube	Quantity to be expressed in cubic feet and includes the manufacturer’s original wrapping, box, or crate.
19	Ship Type and Hull Number	The specific ship/activity for which the SNSL is published.
20	Date	COSAL publication date.
21	Supply Management Code	Refers to subparagraphs 11 through 15 above.
22	Page	Consecutive page numbering from first page to last page of Part III, Section B.

Figure 52 - Field Explanations for OSI Displays

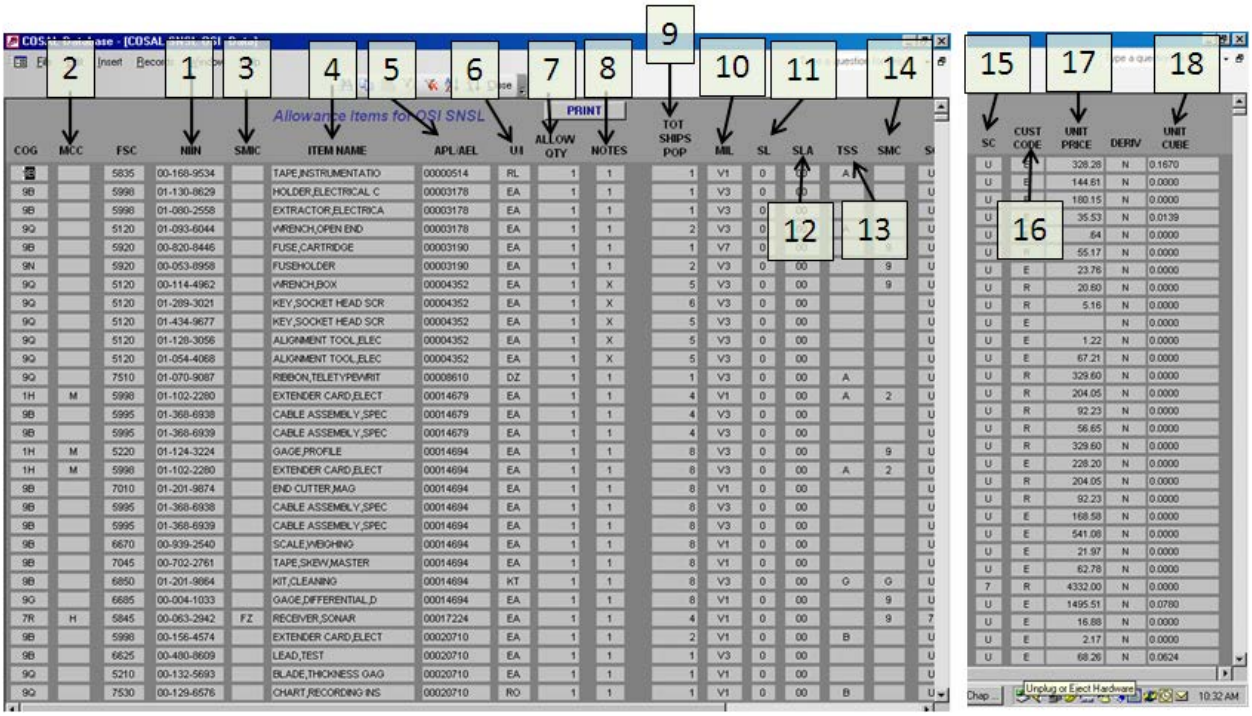


Figure 53 - SNSL OSI Display

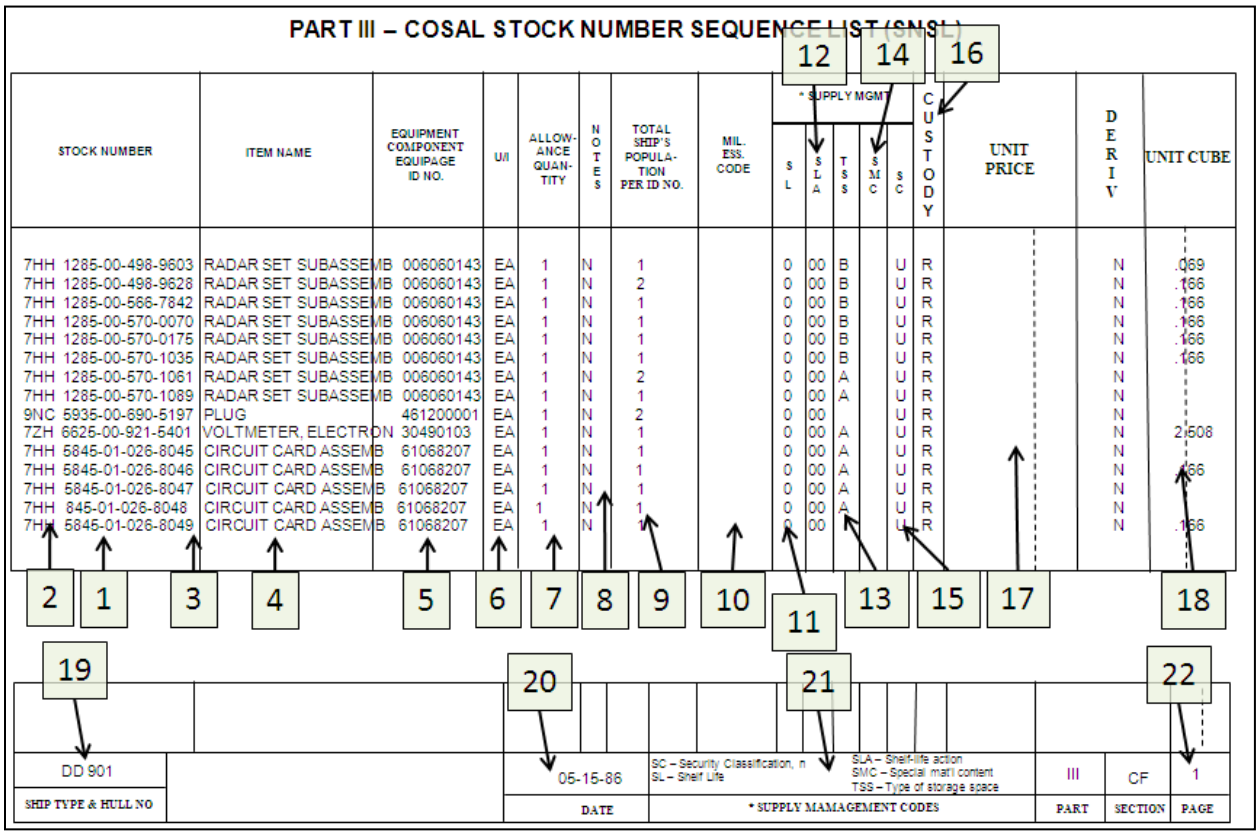

PART III – COSAL STOCK NUMBER SEQUENCE LIST (SNSL)
STOCK NUMBER
ITEM NAME
EQUIPMENT COMPONENT EQUIPAGE ID NO.
UI
ALLOW-ANCE QUAN-TITY
NOTES
TOTAL SHIP'S POPULA-TION PER ID NO.
MIL. ESS. CODE
* SUPPLY MGMT
SL
SLA
TSS
SMC
SC
CUSTODY
UNIT PRICE
DERIV
UNIT CUBE
7HH 1285-00-498-9603 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 B U R N .089
7HH 1285-00-498-9628 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 2 0 00 B U R N .166
7HH 1285-00-566-7842 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 B U R N .166
7HH 1285-00-570-0070 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 B U R N .166
7HH 1285-00-570-0175 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 B U R N .166
7HH 1285-00-570-1035 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 B U R N .166
7HH 1285-00-570-1061 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 2 0 00 A U R N
7HH 1285-00-570-1089 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N
9NC 5935-00-690-5197 PLUG 461200001 EA 1 N 2 0 00 U R N
7ZH 6625-00-921-5401 VOLTMETER, ELECTRON 30490103 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N 2.508
7HH 5845-01-026-8045 CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMB 61068207 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N
7HH 5845-01-026-8046 CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMB 61068207 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N .166
7HH 5845-01-026-8047 CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMB 61068207 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N
7HH 845-01-026-8048 CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMB 61068207 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N
7HH 5845-01-026-8049 CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMB 61068207 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N .166
12
14
16
2
1
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
13
15
17
18
19
20
21
22
DD 901
SHIP TYPE & HULL NO
05-15-86
DATE
SC – Security Classification, n
SL – Shelf Life
SLA – Shelf-life action
SMC – Special mat'l content
TSS – Type of storage space
* SUPPLY MAMAGEMENT CODES
III
PART
CF
SECTION
1
PAGE

Figure 54 - Part III Section B - SNSL OSI

3.4.3 Section CF – SNSL – Maintenance Assist Modules (MAM)

a. SNSL, Section CF, contains MAMs. MAMs are assigned an ANC "N", which may also appear in Section A of the SNSL as a storeroom item if usage warrants backup support. The items are arranged in ascending NIIN sequence regardless of COG. However, the entire NSN including COG will be shown. MAMs from the SNSL can be accessed from the MAM Items tab of the COSAL Data Page which shows the MAM Items for the RIC being viewed.

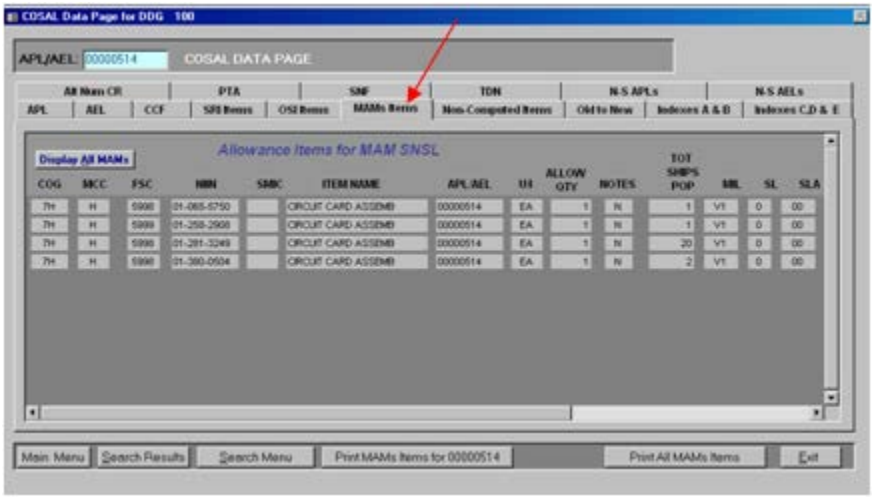


Figure 55 - COSAL Data Page Showing Access to the MAMS Items

b. The MAMs data can also be accessed from the COSAL Products page.

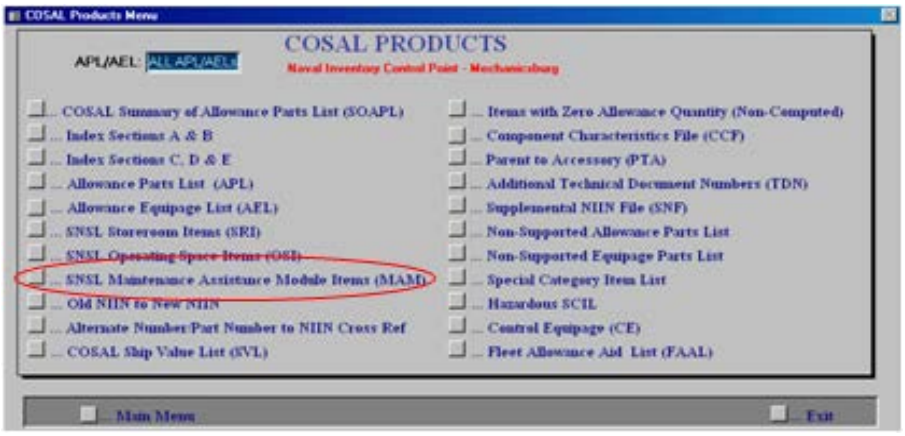

COSAL Products Menu
COSAL PRODUCTS
APL/AEL:
COSAL Summary of Allowance Parts List (SOAPL)
Index Sections A & B
Index Sections C, D & E
Allowance Parts List (APL)
Allowance Equipage List (AEL)
SNSL Storeroom Items (SRI)
SNSL Operating Space Items (OSI)
SNSL Maintenance Assistance Module Items (MAM)
Old NIIN to New NIIN
Alternate Number/Part Number to NIIN Cross Ref
COSAL Ship Value List (SVL)
Items with Zero Allowance Quantity (Non-Computed)
Component Characteristics File (CCF)
Parent to Accessory (PTA)
Additional Technical Document Numbers (TDN)
Supplemental NIIN File (SNF)
Non-Supported Allowance Parts List
Non-Supported Equipage Parts List
Special Category Item List
Hazardous SCIL
Control Equipage (CE)
Fleet Allowance Aid List (FAAL)
Main Menu
Exit

Figure 56 - MAMs Items Accessed from the COSAL Products Page

c. When the user selects “Display all MAMs” from the COSAL Data Page or “SNSL Maintenance Assistance Modules (MAM)” from the COSAL Products screen, they will see the data displayed in the format shown on the Allowance Items for MAM SNSL screen shown in Figure 58. If the user selects “Print” from the Allowance Items for MAM SNSL screen, the data will be displayed in the format shown in Figure 59. If the user selects “Print MAMs” Items for **RIC**” from the COSAL Data Page, they will be asked if they would also like to print the Storeroom Items (Section A) and OSI (Section B) for this RIC. The following table, Figure 57, corresponds to the numbers on Figures 58 and 59 and provides some explanation of the various fields.

Number	Area	Definition
1	Stock Number	The NSN assigned to the items identified in subparagraph 4, are arranged in NIIN sequence. Where an NSN is not assigned, a T-NICN or P-NICN will be shown. Note: All existing part numbers have been converted to T-NICNs/P-NICNs.
2	MCC	Used to segregate material into a manageable group of items having similar characteristics For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
3	SMIC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
4	Item Name	This reflects the name of each stock item in subparagraph 1 above, and when appropriate or applicable, additional nomenclature, dimensions, etc., are used to adequately describe the item so identified.
5	Equipment/ Component/Equipage Identification Number.	The APL/AEL identification no(s). of shipboard equipment(s)/component(s)/equipage on or in, which the item is intended for use/repair purposes.
6	U/I	The term that denotes the physical measurement or count of quantities of an item for procurement, storage, and issue. U/I is abbreviated alphabetically; e.g., EA-each, DZ-dozen, SE-set, etc. For all code cross-references, see Appendix A.
7	Allowance Quantity	The operating space allowance quantity for each different individual APL.
8	ANC	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
9	Total Ship’s Population Per Identification Number	The total shipboard population of the part, as installed in each individual ID No.,is listed in subparagraph 5 above.
10	MEC/Mission Criticality	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.

Number	Area	Definition
11	SL Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
12	SLA Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
13	TSS Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
14	SMC Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
15	CIIC Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
16	Custody Code	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A. Note: all ANC “N” items will be assigned a Custody Code of “R.”
17	Unit Price	Current price should be obtained from the ML-N.
18	Unit Cube	Quantity to be expressed in cubic feet.
19	Ship Type and Hull Number	The specific ship/activity for which the SNSL is published.
20	Date	COSAL publication date.
21	Supply Management Code	Refers to subparagraphs 11 through 15 above.
22	Page	Consecutive page numbering from first page to last page of Part III, Section CF.

Figure 57 - Field Explanations for MAMs Displays

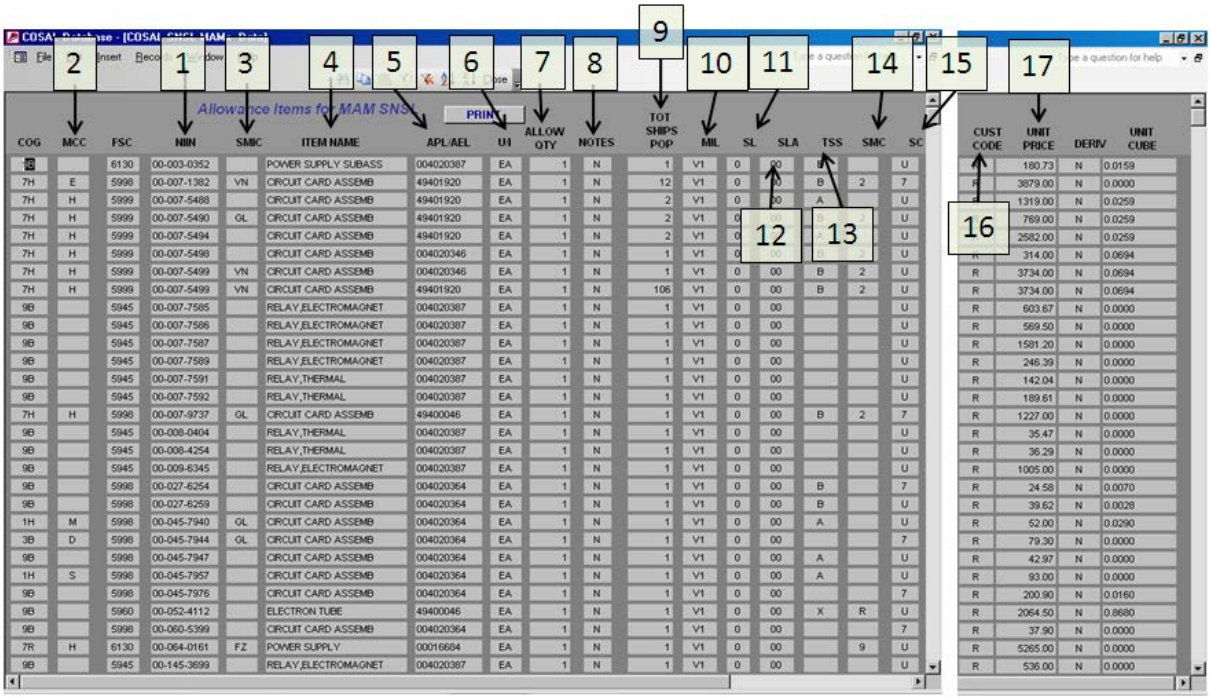


Figure 58 - COSAL Part III Section CF - SNSL MAM Display

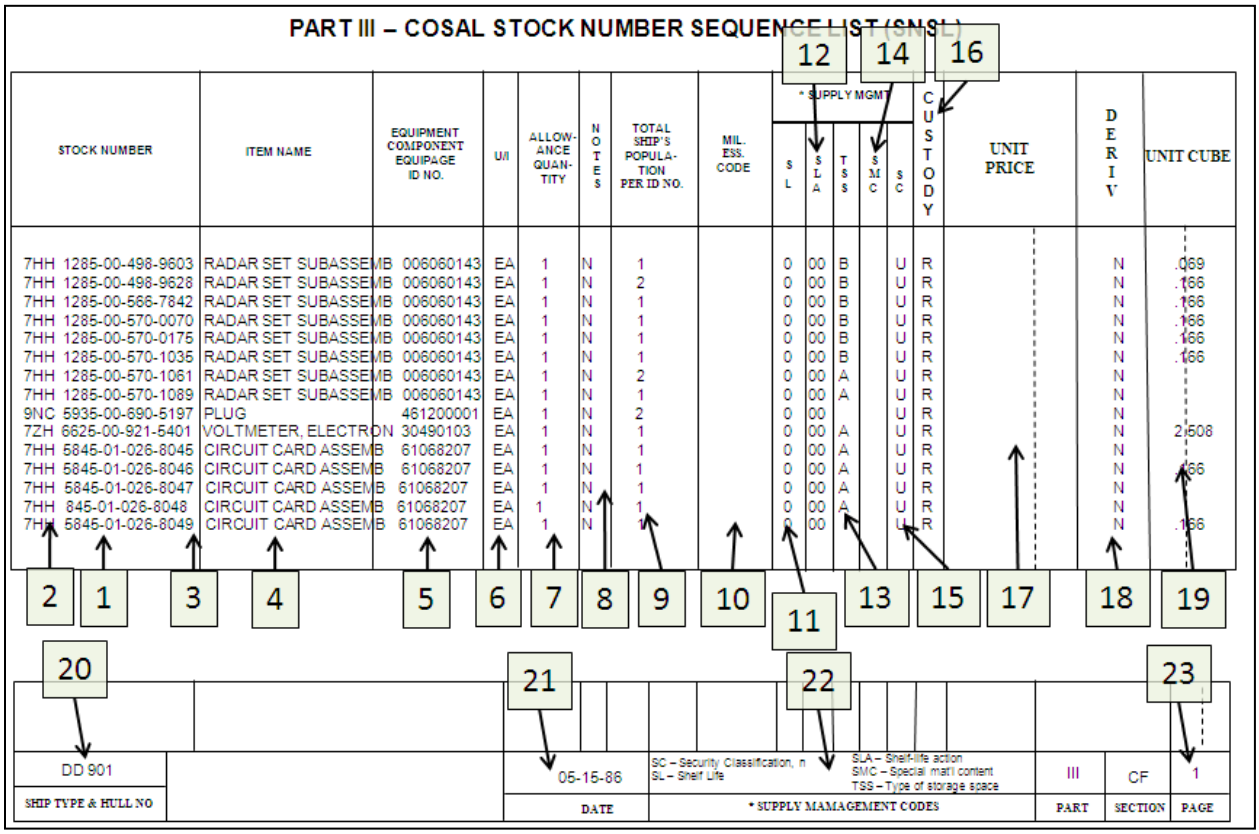

PART III – COSAL STOCK NUMBER SEQUENCE LIST (SNSL)
STOCK NUMBER
ITEM NAME
EQUIPMENT COMPONENT EQUIPAGE ID NO.
U/I
ALLOW-ANCE QUAN-TITY
NOTES
TOTAL SHIP'S POPULA-TION PER ID NO.
MIL. ESS. CODE
* SUPPLY MGMT
SL
SLA
TSS
SMC
SC
CUSTODY
UNIT PRICE
DERIV
UNIT CUBE
7HH 1285-00-498-9603 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 B U R N .069
7HH 1285-00-498-9628 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 2 0 00 B U R N .166
7HH 1285-00-566-7842 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 B U R N .166
7HH 1285-00-570-0070 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 B U R N .166
7HH 1285-00-570-0175 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 B U R N .166
7HH 1285-00-570-1035 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 B U R N .166
7HH 1285-00-570-1061 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 2 0 00 A U R N
7HH 1285-00-570-1089 RADAR SET SUBASSEMB 006060143 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N
9NC 5935-00-690-5197 PLUG 461200001 EA 1 N 2 0 00 U R N
7ZH 6625-00-921-5401 VOLTMETER, ELECTRON 30490103 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N 2.508
7HH 5845-01-026-8045 CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMB 61068207 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N
7HH 5845-01-026-8046 CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMB 61068207 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N .166
7HH 5845-01-026-8047 CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMB 61068207 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N
7HH 845-01-026-8048 CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMB 61068207 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N
7HH 5845-01-026-8049 CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMB 61068207 EA 1 N 1 0 00 A U R N .166
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
DD 901
SHIP TYPE & HULL NO
05-15-86
DATE
SC – Security Classification, n
SL – Shelf Life
SLA – Shelf-life action
SMC – Special mat'l content
TSS – Type of storage space
* SUPPLY MAMAGEMENT CODES
III
PART
CF
SECTION
1
PAGE

Figure 59 - COSAL Part III Section CF - SNSL MAM

3.4.4 Section CR – SNSL – RSS

a. RSS items are repair parts and spares that are designated by agents of the HSC to be stored in or near certain equipment for troubleshooting or to perform rapid equipment/system repairs. This section will advise all concerned on the policy for RSS.

b. The decision to eliminate RSS items was made in response to fleet concerns regarding RSS proliferation and the resultant lack of shipboard management and control, as well as to eliminate the significant level of duplicate inventories. The policy revision, endorsed during the Fleet Ship Configuration and Logistics Support Information system (SCLSIS)/Outfitting Conference of 15-16 Jan 1991, was the culmination of various meetings attended by representatives from the fleet, NAVSUP, NAVSEA 04, NAVICP Mechanicsburg, and NSLC. These changes were also briefed to NAVSEA and SPAWAR ISEA representatives during recent Provisioning Center of Excellence meetings. An overview of the revised policy follows:

(1) RSS, as an additional layer of shipboard inventory, was eliminated.

(2) RSS will be determined by a ship’s force stowage decision vice an allowance decision. Items assigned an ANC “6” by the engineering community, which computes for allowance, will be included in ships’ SRI inventories.

(3) The ANC “6” should continue to be visible on allowance parts lists to facilitate shipboard decisions to stow spares in the operating spaces, if desired. TYCOM guidance will address whether existing RSS should continue to be stowed in the operating spaces or returned to the storeroom.

(4) For operational fleet units, RSS quantities in excess of SRI allowances will be consumed without replacement. Residual excesses will be off-loaded during availabilities or sooner, contingent upon TYCOM.

(5) For shore-based activities, RSS quantities in excess of SRI allowances will be consumed without replacement, or excessed as warranted, in accordance with established material returns procedures.

b. NAVSUP letter SER 4400 4124/0013 of 28 Jan 92 directed initiation of the necessary changes to NAVICP Mechanicsburg allowance programs, specifically, to eliminate COSAL/COSBAL Section CR and SNAP CTC “4” records. Implementation was concurrent with SNAP II Release 5.13. NAVICP Mechanicsburg was directed to exclude RSS quantities from all initial and follow-on outfitting procurements, effective January 1992. SPAWAR Norfolk is developing a utility to facilitate shipboard implementation of this policy change relative to on-hand RSSs aboard SNAP II ships. The utility will be promulgated concurrent with SNAP II Release 5.13.

c. During Miniature/Micro Miniature Modular Test and Repair (2M)-AEL/OSI/RSS meeting of 21 January 1993, it was agreed that prior to SNAP II Release 5.13, RSS should be suppressed from COSAL maintenance ASI/COSAL Maintenance Action Reports, COSALs and SNAP databases. Representatives from Commander, Naval Surface Forces Atlantic; Commander, Naval Surface Force U.S. Pacific Fleet; Commander, Submarine Forces Atlantic; NAVSUP 04; NAVICP Mechanicsburg; NAVSEA 04, Navy Management System Support Office; Weapons Station Concord and various other activities were in attendance. Suppression of RSS from all allowance products was initiated in March 1993.

3.4.5 COSAL Part III – Old to New Stock Number Cross Reference List

a. This cross-reference list contains all stock number updates from the previous COSAL to the most current stock numbers. It is arranged in “old” stock number sequence and tailored to the specific ship type and hull number for which the COSAL is published. The Old to New NIIN cross reference can be accessed from the “Old to New” tab of the COSAL Data Page which displays the cross reference. You can enlarge the view by selecting “Maximize Old to New.”

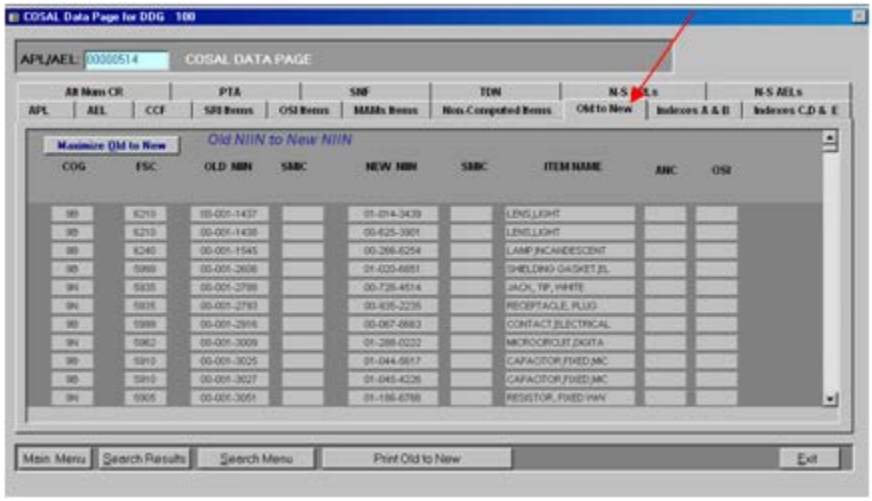


Figure 60 – COSAL Data Page Showing Access to the “Old” to “New” Stock Numbers

b. The Old NIIN to New NIIN cross reference data can also be accessed from the COSAL Products page.

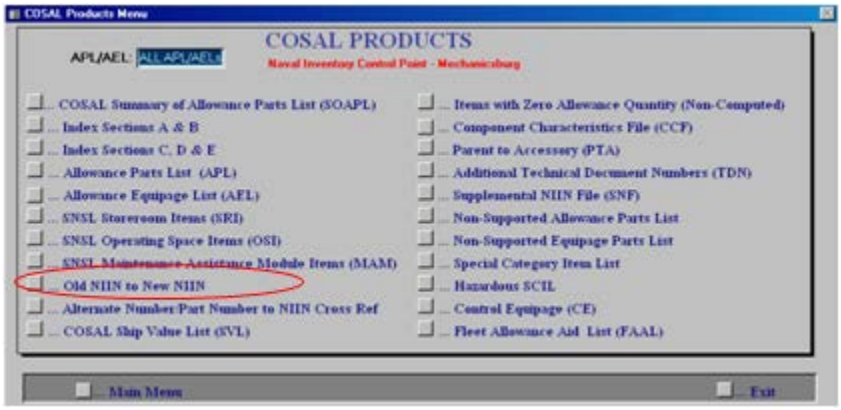
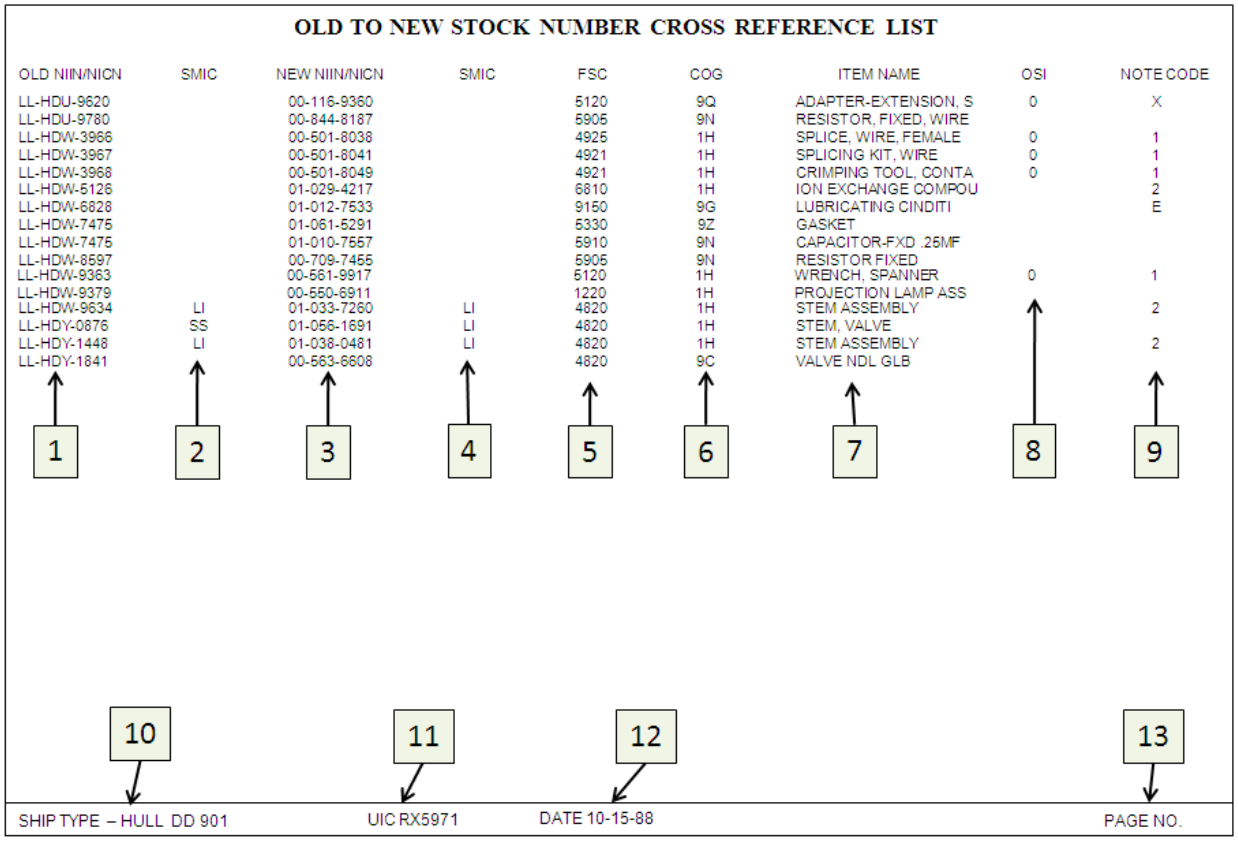

COSAL Products Menu
COSAL PRODUCTS
APL/AEL:
ALL APL/AELS
Naval Inventory Control Point - Mechanicsburg
COSAL Summary of Allowance Parts List (SOAPL)
Index Sections A & B
Index Sections C, D & E
Allowance Parts List (APL)
Allowance Equipage List (AEL)
SNSL Storeroom Items (SRI)
SNSL Operating Space Items (OSI)
SNSL Maintenance Assistance Module Items (MAM)
Old NIIN to New NIIN
Alternate Number/Part Number to NIIN Cross Ref
COSAL Ship Value List (SVL)
Items with Zero Allowance Quantity (Non-Computed)
Component Characteristics File (CCF)
Parent to Accessory (PTA)
Additional Technical Document Numbers (TDN)
Supplemental NIIN File (SNF)
Non-Supported Allowance Parts List
Non-Supported Equipage Parts List
Special Category Item List
Hazardous SCIL
Control Equipage (CE)
Fleet Allowance Aid List (FAAL)
Main Menu
Exit

Figure 61 – COSAL Products Page Showing Access to the “Old” to “New” Stock Numbers

c. When the user selects “Old NIIN to New NIIN” from the COSAL Products screen they will see the data displayed in the same format as shown on the COSAL Data Page. If the user selects “Print Old to New,” the data will be displayed in the format shown in Figure 63. The following table, Figure 62, corresponds to the numbers on Figure 63 and provides some explanation of the various fields.

Number	Area	Definition
1	Old NIIN/NICN	As it appeared in the previous COSAL.
2	SMIC	From the previous COSAL. For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
3	New NIIN/NICN	Updated Stock Number.
4	SMIC	SMIC of the updated stock number. For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
5	FSC	FSC of the updated stock number.
6	COG	COG of the updated stock number.
7	Item Name	This reflects the name of the new stock numbered item.
8	OSI	“0” indicates item in Part III Section B of previous COSAL.
9	Note Code	Indicates specific instructions or information concerning allowance. For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
10	Ship Type and Hull Number	Unit for which this cross-reference is published.
11	UIC	UIC assigned to the ship/activity in subparagraph 10 above.
12	Date	COSAL Publication Date.
13	Page Number	Consecutive page numbering, from first to last page of cross-reference list.

Figure 62 - Field Explanations for the Old to New Stock Number Cross Reference List


OLD TO NEW STOCK NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE LIST
OLD NIIN/NICN SMIC NEW NIIN/NICN SMIC FSC COG ITEM NAME OSI NOTE CODE
LL-HDU-9620 00-116-9360 5120 9Q ADAPTER-EXTENSION, S 0 X
LL-HDU-9780 00-844-8187 5905 9N RESISTOR, FIXED, WIRE
LL-HDW-3966 00-501-8038 4925 1H SPLICE, WIRE, FEMALE 0 1
LL-HDW-3967 00-501-8041 4921 1H SPLICING KIT, WIRE 0 1
LL-HDW-3968 00-501-8049 4921 1H CRIMPING TOOL, CONTA 0 1
LL-HDW-5126 01-029-4217 6810 1H ION EXCHANGE COMPOU 2
LL-HDW-6828 01-012-7533 9150 9G LUBRICATING CINDITI E
LL-HDW-7475 01-061-5291 5330 9Z GASKET
LL-HDW-7475 01-010-7557 5910 9N CAPACITOR-FXD .25MF
LL-HDW-8597 00-709-7455 5905 9N RESISTOR FIXED
LL-HDW-9363 00-561-9917 5120 1H WRENCH, SPANNER 0 1
LL-HDW-9379 00-550-6911 1220 1H PROJECTION LAMP ASS
LL-HDW-9634 LI 01-033-7260 LI 4820 1H STEM ASSEMBLY 2
LL-HDY-0876 SS 01-056-1691 LI 4820 1H STEM, VALVE
LL-HDY-1448 LI 01-038-0481 LI 4820 1H STEM ASSEMBLY 2
LL-HDY-1841 00-563-6608 4820 9C VALVE NDL GLB
1
2
3
4
5
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7
8
9
10
11
12
13
SHIP TYPE – HULL DD 901
UIC RX5971
DATE 10-15-88
PAGE NO.

Figure 63 - Old to New Stock Number Cross Reference List

3.4.6 COSAL Part III Section D – Alternate Number Cross Reference to NIIN/NICN

a. Part III Section D, arranged in alternate number sequence, is tailored to the specific ship type and hull number for which the COSAL is published. Alternate number data, formerly listed on APLs/AELs, is now shown in Section D. Primary and secondary alternate number data are cross-referenced in Section D. The Alternate Number Cross-Reference can be accessed from the “Alt Num CR” tab of the COSAL Data Page, which displays the cross reference. You can enlarge the view by selecting “Display All PN to NIIN.”

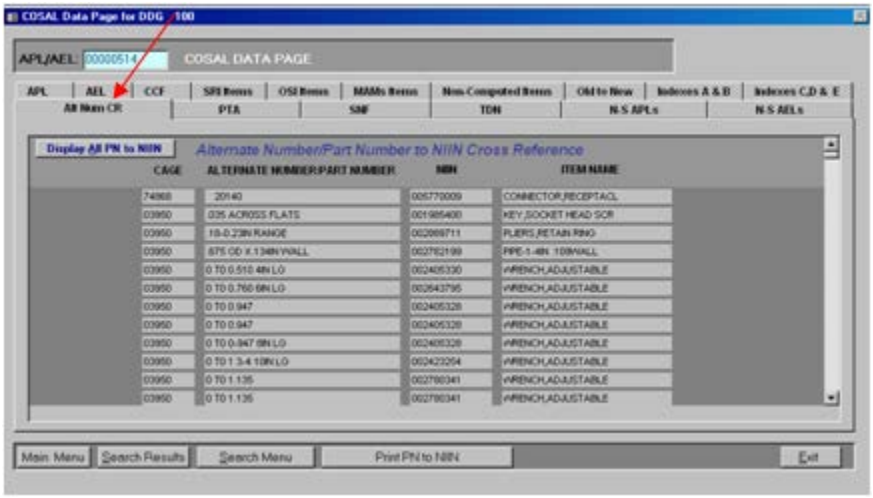


Figure 64 – COSAL Data Page Showing Access to Alternate Number Information

b. The Alternate Number Cross-Reference data can also be accessed from the COSAL Products page.

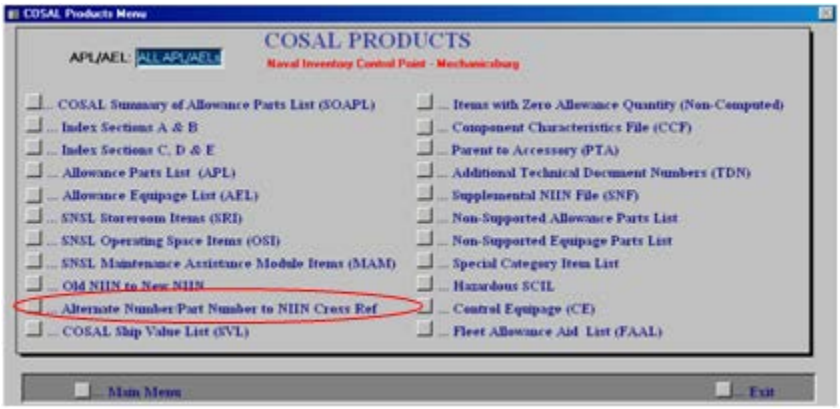

COSAL Products Menu
COSAL PRODUCTS
APL/AEL:
ALL APL/AELs
Naval Inventory Control Point - Mechanicsburg
COSAL Summary of Allowance Parts List (SOAPL)
Index Sections A & B
Index Sections C, D & E
Allowance Parts List (APL)
Allowance Equipage List (AEL)
SNSL Storeroom Items (SRI)
SNSL Operating Space Items (OSI)
SNSL Maintenance Assistance Module Items (MAM)
Old NIIN to New NIIN
Alternate Number/Part Number to NIIN Cross Ref
COSAL Ship Value List (SVL)
Items with Zero Allowance Quantity (Non-Computed)
Component Characteristics File (CCF)
Parent to Accessory (PTA)
Additional Technical Document Numbers (TDN)
Supplemental NIIN File (SNF)
Non-Supported Allowance Parts List
Non-Supported Equipage Parts List
Special Category Item List
Hazardous SCIL
Control Equipage (CE)
Fleet Allowance Aid List (FAAL)
Main Menu
Exit

Figure 65 - COSAL Products Page Showing Access to Alternate Number Information

c. When the user selects “Alternate Number/Part Number to NIIN Cross Reference” from the COSAL Products screen, they will see the data displayed in the same format as shown on the COSAL Data Page (Figure 64). If the user selects “Print PN to NIIN,” the data will be displayed in the format shown in Figure 67. The following table, Figure 66, corresponds to the numbers on Figure 67 and provides some explanation of the various fields on the Alternate Number Cross Reference to NIIN/NICN page.

Number	Area	Definition
1	CAGE	Identifies contractor/manufacturer.
2	Alternate Number	Primary and secondary alternate part numbers cross referenced to NIIN/NICN.
3	NIIN/NICN	The latest NIIN/NICN for the alternate number.
4	Ship Type and Hull Number	The specific ship/activity for which Section D is published.
5	Date	COSAL Publication Date
6	Page	Consecutive page numbering from first to last page of Part III, Section D.
7	First Alternate Number on Page	The first alternate number listed on the page.
8	Last Alternate Number on Page	The last alternate number listed on the page.

Figure 66 - Field References for Part III Section D - Alternate Number to NIIN/NICN Cross Reference Information

Note: The electronic file identification number is “E01BY1.” The above information may also be furnished in NIIN/NICN to alternate number sequence; e.g., inverted III D.

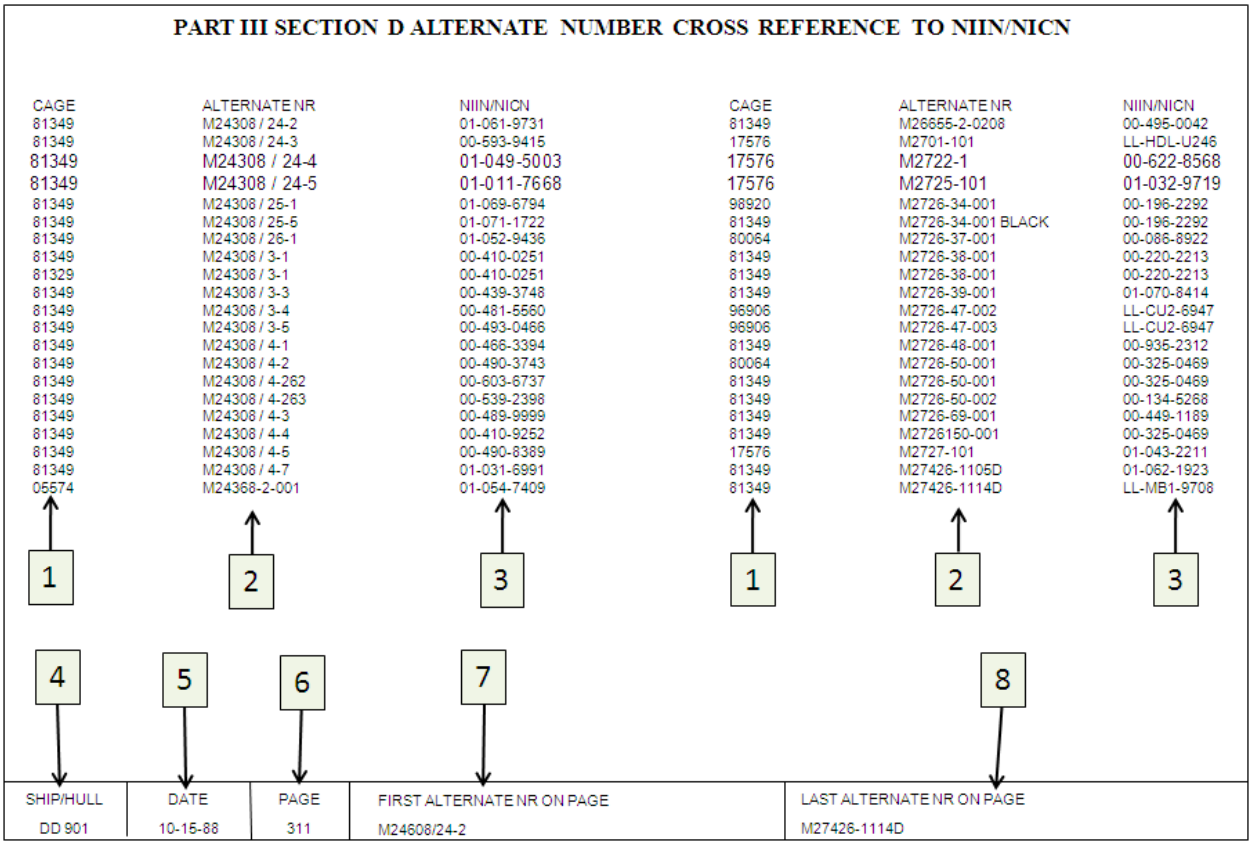


Figure 67 - Part III Section D - Alternate Number to NIIN/NICN Cross Reference

3.4.7 COSAL Part III Section F – Forms and Publications (I Cognizance)

Part III, Section F, I COG Forms and Publications, is prepared, maintained, and distributed by DAPS.

a. The initial outfitting of Section F contains the range and depth of sufficient OSI and SRI forms to support the ship's maintenance and administrative operations during the specified endurance period. The range and depth for publications is for OSI only, and the endurance period is unlimited.

b. Section F is arranged into two subsections tailored to hull type and ship class. Section F is provided once during construction, conversion or reactivation and includes one deck of pre-filled NAVSUP 1114m stock record cards (Afloat). DD-1348s are not provided because outfitting of I COG material is supplied on a "push" basis. Ships undergoing supply overhaul may request republication of Section F including pre-filled 1348ms and/or pre-filled 1114s.

c. Section F comprises only a portion of the printed material that a ship needs to function. The Navy Stock List of Publications and Forms (NAVSUP 2002) will aid in identifying codes, requisitioning, and determining the source of supply for all I COG printed material.

d. Part III, Section F is furnished in two sections. The following table, Figure 68, corresponds to the numbers on Figure 69 and provides some explanation of the various fields on Subsections I and II of Section F.

(1) Subsection I is arranged in stock number sequence, listing the applicable item, cross referenced to the identifying Title/Nomenclature.

(2) Subsection II lists the above mentioned items by Title/Nomenclature in alphabetical sequence cross-referenced to the stock number.

Number	Area	Definition
1	U/I	For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.
2	OSI Quantity	Recommended quantity for all OSI. An "*" indicates the requirement is less than the U/I and is included in the SRI column.
3	SRI Quantity	Recommended quantity of forms for storeroom stock. All publications are OSI, so the SRI QTY is zero.
4	CIIC Code	The codes and definitions are as follows: 1 – Confidential 2 – Confidential – Restricted Data 3 – Secret 4 – Unclassified
5	Requisition Restriction (RR)	Limit quantity for a specific ship.
6	Carrying Point (CP)	Indicates the source of supply.
7	Basic Change (BC)	Indicates the basic publication or change.

Figure 68 - Field References for Part III Section F Subsections 1 and 2 – Forms and Publications (I Cognizance)

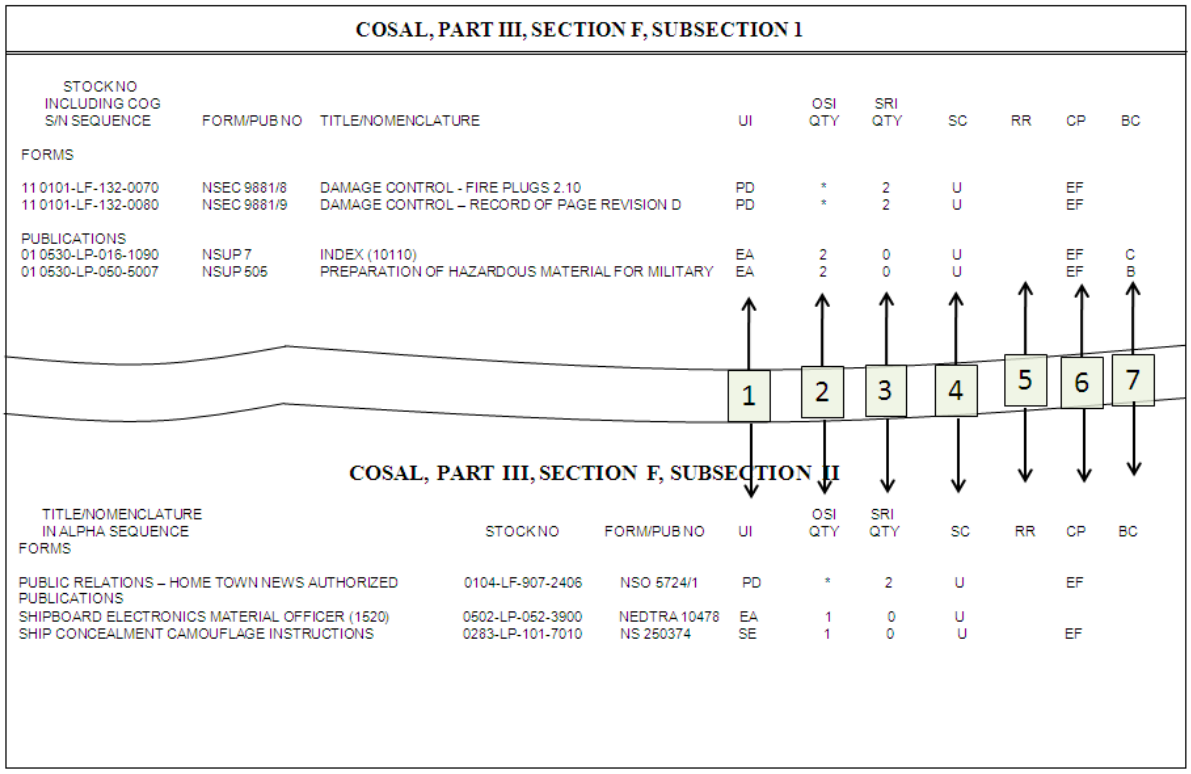

COSAL, PART III, SECTION F, SUBSECTION I
STOCK NO INCLUDING COG S/N SEQUENCE
FORM/PUB NO
TITLE/NOMENCLATURE
UI
OSI QTY
SRI QTY
SC
RR
CP
BC
FORMS
11 0101-LF-132-0070 NSEC 9881/8 DAMAGE CONTROL - FIRE PLUGS 2.10 PD * 2 U EF
11 0101-LF-132-0080 NSEC 9881/9 DAMAGE CONTROL – RECORD OF PAGE REVISION D PD * 2 U EF
PUBLICATIONS
01 0530-LP-016-1090 NSUP 7 INDEX (10110) EA 2 0 U EF C
01 0530-LP-050-5007 NSUP 505 PREPARATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR MILITARY EA 2 0 U EF B
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
COSAL, PART III, SECTION F, SUBSECTION II
TITLE/NOMENCLATURE IN ALPHA SEQUENCE
STOCK NO
FORM/PUB NO
UI
OSI QTY
SRI QTY
SC
RR
CP
BC
FORMS
PUBLIC RELATIONS – HOME TOWN NEWS AUTHORIZED 0104-LF-907-2406 NSO 5724/1 PD * 2 U EF
PUBLICATIONS
SHIPBOARD ELECTRONICS MATERIAL OFFICER (1520) 0502-LP-052-3900 NEDTRA 10478 EA 1 0 U
SHIP CONCEALMENT CAMOUFLAGE INSTRUCTIONS 0283-LP-101-7010 NS 250374 SE 1 0 U EF

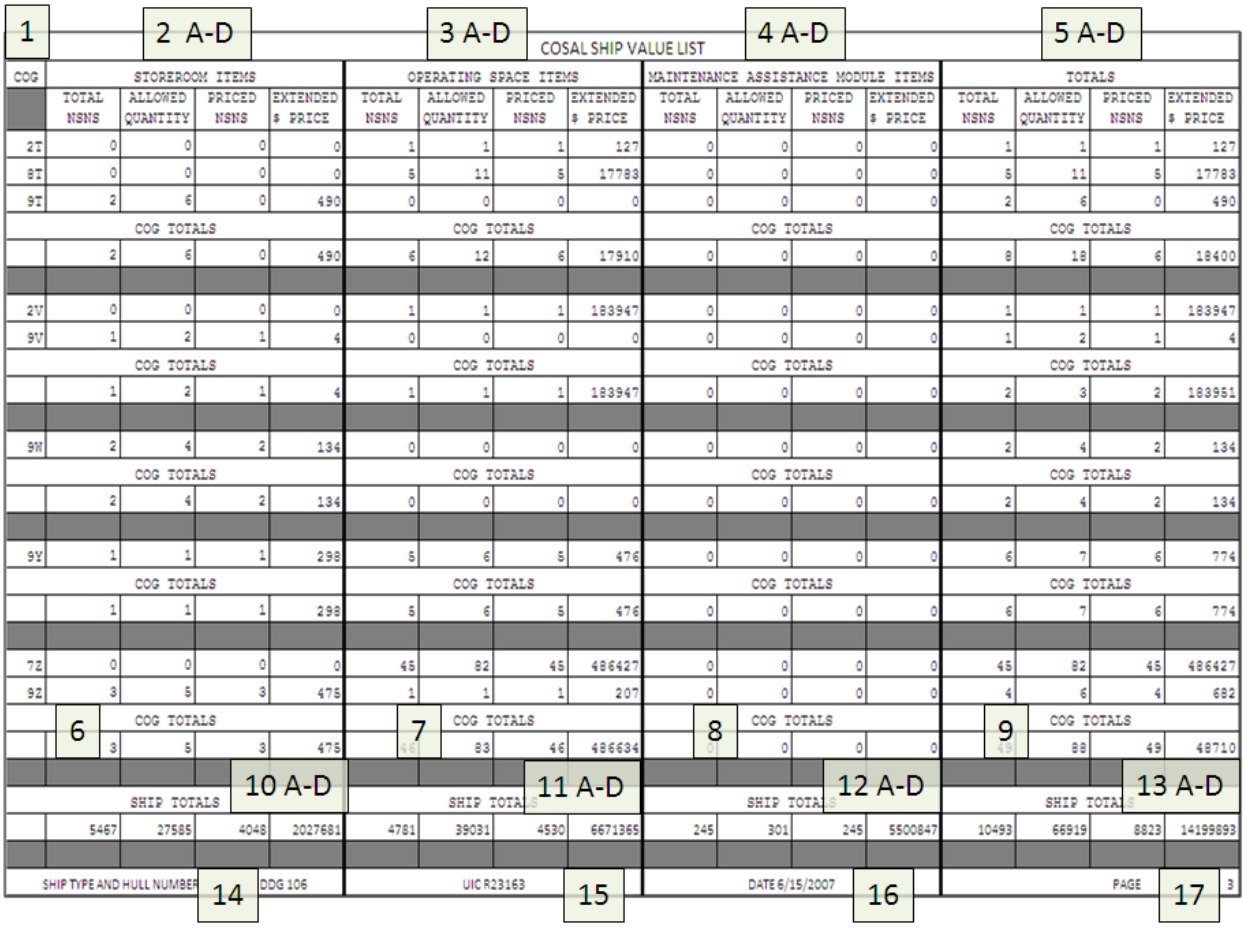
Figure 69 - Part III Section F - Forms and Publications (I Cognizance) Report

3.4.8 Ship Value List

The Ship Value List is a statistical summary of item count and dollar value of the new COSAL. The following table, Figure 70, corresponds to the numbers on Figure 71 and provides some explanation of the various fields on the Ship Value List report.

Nr	Title		Nr	Title
1	COG		10	Ship Totals (SRI) (10A) Total NSNs (10B) Allowed Quantity (10C) Priced NSNs (10D) Extended Dollar ($) Price
2	SRI: (2A) Total NSNs (2B) Allowed Quantity (2C) Priced NSNs (2D) Extended Dollar ($) Price		11	Ship Totals (OSI) (11A) Total NSNs (11B) Allowed Quantity (11C) Priced NSNs (11D) Extended Dollar ($) Price
3	OSI: (3A) Total NSNs (3B) Allowed Quantity (3C) Priced NSNs (3D) Extended Dollar ($) Price		12	Ship Totals (MAM) (12A) Total NSNs (12B) Allowed Quantity (12C) Priced NSNs (12D) Extended Dollar ($) Price
4	MAMS: (4A) Total NSNs (4B) Allowed Quantity (4C) Priced NSNs (4D) Extended Dollar ($) Price		13	Ship Totals (SRI+OSI) (13A) Total NSNs (13B) Allowed Quantity (13C) Priced NSNs (13D) Extended Dollar ($) Price
5	Total (SRI+OSI+MAMS): (5A) Total NSNs (5B) Allowed Quantity (5C) Priced NSNs (5D) Extended Dollar ($) Price		14	Ship Type and Hull Number
6	COG Totals (SRI)		15	UIC
7	COG Totals (OSI)		16	Date – COSAL Publication Date
8	COG Totals (MAM)		17	Page – Consecutive Page Numbering
9	COG Totals (SRI+OSI+MAM)			

Figure 70 - Field References for the Ship Value List



1 2 A-D 3 A-D COSAL SHIP VALUE LIST 4 A-D 5 A-D

COG	STOREROOM ITEMS				OPERATING SPACE ITEMS				MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE MODULE ITEMS				TOTALS			
	TOTAL NSNS	ALLOWED QUANTITY	PRICED NSNS	EXTENDED $ PRICE	TOTAL NSNS	ALLOWED QUANTITY	PRICED NSNS	EXTENDED $ PRICE	TOTAL NSNS	ALLOWED QUANTITY	PRICED NSNS	EXTENDED $ PRICE	TOTAL NSNS	ALLOWED QUANTITY	PRICED NSNS	EXTENDED $ PRICE
2T	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	127	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	127
8T	0	0	0	0	5	11	5	17783	0	0	0	0	5	11	5	17783
9T	2	6	0	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	490
COG TOTALS					COG TOTALS				COG TOTALS				COG TOTALS			
	2	6	0	490	6	12	6	17910	0	0	0	0	8	18	6	18400
2V	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	183947	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	183947
9V	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
COG TOTALS					COG TOTALS				COG TOTALS				COG TOTALS			
	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	183947	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	183951
9W	2	4	2	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	134
COG TOTALS					COG TOTALS				COG TOTALS				COG TOTALS			
	2	4	2	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	134
9Y	1	1	1	298	5	6	5	476	0	0	0	0	6	7	6	774
COG TOTALS					COG TOTALS				COG TOTALS				COG TOTALS			
	1	1	1	298	5	6	5	476	0	0	0	0	6	7	6	774
7Z	0	0	0	0	45	82	45	486427	0	0	0	0	45	82	45	486427
9Z	3	5	3	475	1	1	1	207	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	682
6 COG TOTALS					7 COG TOTALS				8 COG TOTALS				9 COG TOTALS			
	3	5	3	475	46	83	46	486634	0	0	0	0	49	88	49	48710
10 A-D SHIP TOTALS					11 A-D SHIP TOTALS				12 A-D SHIP TOTALS				13 A-D SHIP TOTALS			
	5467	27585	4048	2027681	4781	39031	4530	6671365	245	301	245	5500847	10493	66919	8823	14199893

14 SHIP TYPE AND HULL NUMBER DDG 106 15 UIC R23163 16 DATE 6/15/2007 17 PAGE 3

Figure 71 - COSAL Ship Value List

Note: The report format shown has been altered to enhance readability. Your report may not exactly match the image but will contain the same information.

3.4.9 Supplemental Aviation Product Provided by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg

The Aviation Ordnance (AVORD) AVCAL/Shore-based Consolidated Allowance List (SHORCAL) or AVCAL/SHORCAL supplement are authoritative document listing the major components, repair parts and consumable items required by a ship or air station to perform its operational mission in support of assigned aircraft with consideration for available organic repair capability. It includes the items and quantity of each item that should be on hand to achieve a self-supporting capability for a prescribed period of time. The material allowances prescribed in the supplement constitute the organic levels of assigned

aircraft/support equipment afloat. The AVCAL supplement contains AVORD items that are managed by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg. Examples of some Ordnance Equipment that we provide allowance and configuration information are the SIDEWINDER AIM 9H/L/M, SPARROW AIM 7E/F/M, SHRIKE AGM-45A, M61A1 20 MM GUN, M-197 20 MM GUN and HARPOON, XM-218 MACHINE GUN. COMNAVAIRPAC (CNAP) Code N414 will submit a list of AVORD equipment to NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg via naval message for aircraft carriers (CVN), L-Class ships (LHA/LHD) and applicable air station AVCAL/SHORCAL reviews that will require an AVCAL/SHORCAL supplement.

NAVSUP P-488
CHAPTER 4
USING THE COORDINATED SHIPBOARD ALLOWANCE LIST (COSAL) AND A COSAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

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4.1 USING THE COSAL

This chapter summarizes the parts and sections of the COSAL and shows some of the ways the COSAL may be accessed and used.

4.1.1 Summary of the COSAL Parts and Sections

The various data sequences for each part and section of the COSAL are listed below in Figure 1.

Part	Section	Sequence
Summary of APL/AEL	SOAPL	APL/AEL Number by Equipment Type.
I	Index A	Nomenclature Sequence to APL/AEL.
I	Index B	Service Application Description to APL/AEL.
I	Index C	APL/AEL Sequence to EIC to AILSIN or Hierarchical Structure Code/FGC.
I	Index D	EIC Sequence to APL/AEL.
I	Index E	AILSIN to APL.
II	A	APLs Within Equipment Categories.
II	B	CSN to NSN (Electronic APLs only contained within GDAPL. The GDAPL is no longer provided as part of the COSAL.
II	C	AELs within Equipment Categories.
III	A	SNSL for SRI.
III	B	SNSL for OSI.
III	CF	SNSL for MAMs.
III		Ship Value List.
III	Cross Reference	Old to New Stock Number/New to Old Stock Number.
III	D	Alternate Number Cross Reference to Stock Number.
III	E*	GUCL (New construction ships only).
III	F*	I COG Forms and Publications.
*Distributed Separately		

Figure 1 - Parts and Sections of the COSAL

4.1.2 Methods of COSAL Entry

The COSAL is used to find both the supply and technical information needed to provide spare parts support. You can locate the information you need by entering the COSAL from several different points. Figure 2 explains where to go in the COSAL using what you know about the item.

If Known Element Is	Refer To COSAL Part/ Section	To Find
Equipment/Component/ Equipage Nomenclature/ Characteristics	Part I, Section A	- Identification Number; e.g. APL/AEL - Quantity Installed - AEL Column Number - ASC - Service Application Information - MEC
Service Application Description	Part I, Section B	- Equipment/Component MEC - Equipment/Component/Equipage Nomenclature/Characteristics - Identification Number; e.g., APL/AEL - Quantity Installed - AEL Column Number - ASC
APL/AEL Number	Part I, Section C	- AINAC - EIC - AILSIN or Hierarchical Structure Code/FGC - Service Code - WC - Component Name - MIP - RIN - Quantity/Column - Equipment Location - Serial Number/Valve Mark/Electronic - CAGE

If Known Element Is	Refer To COSAL Part/ Section	To Find
APL/AEL Number (continued)	SOAPL Part II, Section A or C	- Verification that the Equipment/ Component/Equipage has or should have an APL/AEL or ACL in Part II - Equipment/Component - Nomenclature/Characteristics - Reference to Technical Manuals - Manufacturer's Drawing Number - Name of Part - SM&R - Notes - Quantity in One Equipment/ Component - U/I - Stock Number - Allowed Qty (AEL only)
EIC	Part I, Section D	- APL/AEL Number - AINAC - AILSIN/FGC/Hierarchical Structure Code - SAC - WC - Item Name - MIP - RIN - Qty/Col - Location - Serial Number/Valve Mark - CAGE
AILSIN FGC Hierarchical Structure Code	Part I, Section E	- APL/AEL Number

If Known Element Is	Refer To COSAL Part/ Section	To Find
NSN/T-NICN/ P-NICN	Part III, Section A (SNSL) or ISL (If provided) Part III, Section B (OSI) Part III, Section CF (MAM)	- Item Name - APL/AEL Number - U/I - Allowed Qty - Notes
Part Number	Part III, Section D	- NIIN/NICN - CAGE - Item Name
Reference Designator (Electronics Equipment only) or CSN	Section B of the Electronic Equipment APL	- Unit Number (part of the CSN) - CSN - Notes - CAGE Ref No./NIIN/NICN - SM&R Code - Number of Applications with the same CSN - Equipment Nomenclature for which the APL is prepared - APL Number
Old NIIN/T-NICN/ P-NICN	Old to New Stock Number Cross Reference List	- Item Name - New COG - New NIIN/T-NICN/P-NICN - New FSC - New SMIC

Figure 2 - Direction for Finding Information in the COSAL

4.1.3 How to use Part II, Section B of an Electronic Equipment APL

Part II, Section B of electronic APLs can be accessed in the Master Allowance Parts List (MAPL). It is in CSN/Reference Designator sequence (or part number sequence for some equipment such as training devices or teletype) within the respective APL.

It contains those CSNs that appear in the technical manual for the equipment. Determine the CSN by referencing the technical manual for the equipment. Locate the CSN in Section B and determine the SM&R code and part number. If the SM&R code reflects user replacement capability, determine the NSN, T-NICN, or P-NICN, using Section A. Refer to the applicable section of the COSAL Part III to determine if the item is allowed. If the SM&R code indicates the user is not capable of replacing the item, the next higher assembly should be located and the above procedure used to determine its SM&R code and NSN. You need to be registered on the NSLC Portal to gain access to MAPL. To register for the NSLC portal, click on the following web address: https://nslcweb32.nslc.navy.mil. After you have access to the NSLC portal, you will need to gain access to MAPL. Click on the “Request Access to Applications” button on the NSLC user page. On this page, you will request access to MAPL. MAPL is listed under Technical Support Services. You will receive notification that the request was received and then receive notification of the account’s approval via email.

4.1.4 COSAL Guidelines

a. The COSAL is the primary authorized technical/ supply allowance document for shipboard equipment/components or equipage and related repair parts.

b. If a repair part is not included in the COSAL, the request must be examined closely to ensure that the equipment is covered by the COSAL.

c. All APL-worthy equipment/components or equipage should be listed in your COSAL. If supported equipment/ component or equipage is not listed, the COSAL is incomplete and must be corrected. Following the established guidelines for reporting usage or changes in the shipboard configuration will result in:

(1) Accumulation of repair part usage (historical) data.

(2) Application of repair part usage (historical) data to improve COSAL support.

(3) Continual updating of the COSAL.

(4) Tailoring of the onboard repair parts to fit the ship's maintenance capability.

(5) Reduction in the number of "not carried" items.

4.1.5 Sample Problems

The following sample problems (Figures 3 through 6) are derived from practical experience and their solutions will familiarize you with the COSAL and its use:

Problem	Solution
You know the NSN/ T-NICN/P-NICN of a repair part, but not the associated equipment/component APL/AEL.	Refer to Part III, Sections A, B, CF of the SNSL to locate the NSN/T-NICN/P-NICN. Up to nine equipment/component applications will be reflected in Part III. More than nine applications will be annotated as "and others."
	Knowing the APL/AEL Identification Number, refer to the APL/AEL in Part II to find any additional information on the component.

Figure 3 - Problem 1 - Identifying the Proper Equipment

Problem	Solution
You know the service or end use of the item or the noun name of the equipment/ component to which the part is related, but not the stock number.	Refer to Part I Index (Section A or B, as applicable) and locate the component and applicable identification number for the APL/AEL.
	Refer to Part II and locate the appropriate APL or AEL. Here you will find a breakdown of the repair parts applicable to the APL/AEL. Locate the assigned stock number by the nomenclature, reference number or part number of the item; i.e., brush, bearing, impeller, etc., and refer to Part III to determine if the item is allowed.

Figure 4 - Problem 2 - Identifying the Proper Stock Number

Problem	Solution
You know the part number of the repair part, not know the related stock number or equipment/component.	Refer to Part III, Section D, to see if the part number is listed as an alternate number. If listed, the alternate will be cross-referenced to a NIIN/T-NICN/P-NICN. If not,
	Refer to the MCRL to see if the part number will cross to a NIIN/T-NICN/P-NICN. If it does not,
	Verify the part number in the technical manual or on the old part

Figure 5 - Problem 3 - Identifying the Proper Stock Number or Equipment/Component

Problem	Solution
An equipment casualty has occurred and you want to determine what repair parts are available for immediate repairs.	If the APL/AEL number is not known, refer to the COSAL, Part I, Index Section A or B to locate the component by name or service to determine the APL/AEL number.
	If the equipment/component does not appear, verify the nameplate data. If it does, use the APL/AEL number, refer to the COSAL, Part II and locate the appropriate APL/AEL which will list all the repair parts applicable to the equipment/ component. This will lead you to the NSN.
	If the parts do not correspond to the "down equipment", verify the equipment/component nameplate data. If they do correspond, use the NIINs/ T-NICNs/P-NICNs to enter Part III, Section A or B to determine if the parts are allowed items and the authorized allowance quantity.
	NOTE: If the equipment/component identification number (APL/AEL number) is already known, go to Part II and proceed with the instructions in Problem 2.

Figure 6 - Problem 4 - Determining Available Repair Parts for Downed Equipment

Problem	Solution
The Stationary Contact must be replaced on the 3HP Controller for the ship's "Machine Shop Lathe." You do not know the component APL/AEL number, but you do have the nameplate data of the controller. There are two methods for entering the COSAL to determine the applicable identification number of the controller.	Refer to the COSAL, Part I, Index Section A, and locate the component by its noun name and descriptive data. In this instance you would look for "Controller, 3HP," etc. If the controller is listed, proceed to Part II. If not,
	Refer to the COSAL Part I, Index Section B, and locate the component by its service application. In this instance you would look for "Shop Machine Lathe." If the equipment is not listed, validate the nameplate data and prepare a Configuration Change Form (CCF) (OPNAV 4790/CK). If it is listed, proceed to Part II. Check the component characteristics on the APL against the nameplate data of the 3HP Controller to assure you have the correct APL.
	You will find a breakdown of repair parts on the APL. Select the required part, either by name, description, or reference number. This will give you the NIIN/ T-NICN/P-NICN for the part. The allowed quantity must be obtained from the COSAL, Part III, Section A, B, CF, or CR since APLs contained in the COSAL will not have quantities printed in the On Board Allowance Table columns.
	Using the NIIN/T-NICN/P-NICN (see paragraph c above), refer to the COSAL, Part III, Section A to determine the on board allowance quantity.

Figure 7 - Problem 5 - Identifying the Proper Name Plate Data

4.2 COSAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

This Troubleshooting Guide covers conditions/problems that may be encountered during the process of identifying a required part. Other troubleshooting guides are located throughout this manual to cover other specific problems. In addition, Chapter 5 provides detailed instructions for preparing various reports and forms needed to correct such problems.

Nr	Condition/Problem	Problem Cause	Action Required
1	Part not listed in TM	Using incorrect TM	Compare TM with equipment. Identify and obtain correct TM.
		Error in TM	Technical Manual Deficiency/ Evaluation Report (TMDER)
2	Part listed in TM not listed on APL	Using incorrect APL	Compare TM with APL
		Part missing on APL	FCFBR through the Automated COSAL Improvement Program (ACIP)
3	P/N in TM differs from P/N on APL	Error in TM	TMDER
		Error on APL	FCFBR
4	Errors on information in COSAL indices other than equipment installed quantities	Missing/incorrect information	CCF (OPNAV 4790/CK)
5	Errors on equipment installed quantities in COSAL indices	Configuration status error	CCF (OPNAV 4790/CK)
6	Equipment not supported in COSAL	Configuration change not reported to CDM	CCF (OPNAV 4790/CK)
7	Equipment supported in COSAL, not installed	Configuration change not reported to CDM	CCF (OPNAV 4790/CK)
8	TM number not listed on APL or is incorrect	APL error	FCFBR
9	Characteristics data on APL is missing or incorrect	Using incorrect APL	Compare characteristics data with equipment. Identify correct APL.
		APL error	FCFBR
10	Reference Symbol Number crosses to incorrect Part/Stock Number	APL error	FCFBR
11	Error in SM&R Code	Technical error	FCFBR

Nr	Condition/Problem	Problem Cause	Action Required
12	ANC	Technical error	FCFBR
13	Quantity in one equipment/component is incorrect	APL error	FCFBR
14	Maintenance significant item not listed on APL	Using incorrect APL	Verify APL against equipment. Identify correct APL.
		Determined not to be maintenance significant	FCFBR
15	Required Item Non-Allowed	SM&R	Review SM&R Code for possible explanation
		NOTE: If SM&R Code provides no explanation for non-allowance, review the ANC. If the SM&R code provides an explanation for non-allowance and you disagree with the explanation, submit an FCFBR.	
		ANC	Review ANC
		NOTE: If ANC provides no explanation for non-allowance, assume the item did not pass the current computation method. If the ANC is incorrect or indicates the item is required for PMS, submit an FCFBR.	
16	PMS required item is non-allowed	Technical override, not assigned AOR Code P is missing	FCFBR
17	Allowed quantities insufficient to perform PMS	Technical error	FCFBR

Figure 8 - COSAL Troubleshooting Guide

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CHAPTER 5
MAINTAINING THE COORDINATED SHIPBOARD ALLOWANCE LIST (COSAL)

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5.1 INTRODUCTION

a. COSAL maintenance includes reporting configuration changes, processing changes, and detecting inconsistencies between the COSAL and other SSRs. It also includes reporting conditions that adversely affect the shipboard maintenance effort when they are discovered. This chapter provides detailed procedures for maintaining the COSAL during the various life cycles of a ship. The reporting responsibilities and COSAL maintenance procedures differ during those cycles. Therefore, this chapter is subdivided into the ship’s operating cycle and COSAL support for automated ships.

b. While the responsibility for developing and maintaining surface ship COSALs rest with NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg the responsibility for developing and maintaining the Fleet Ballistic Missile Weapon System (FBMWS) and TRIDENT SWS allowance documents rests with the SSP.

5.2 SHIP’S OPERATING CYCLE

Completing a Regular Overhaul or a Complex Overhaul triggers the start of the ship's operating cycle.

5.2.1 Controlling Data Flow

Successfully performing ship's maintenance relies heavily upon an accurate equipment configuration baseline plus logistics and supply support technical data. The Navy's ability to effectively and efficiently plan, perform maintenance, modernization, system/equipment alterations and provide necessary logistics support to ships depends on controlling the configuration of ships, systems, and equipment. If equipment is installed on-board without a corresponding configuration change being submitted to the CDM, the ship will not receive the proper logistics support.

a. The primary responsibility for ensuring that accurate and current configuration data is reported to Navy ERP and CDMD-OA lies with the ship's Commanding Officer. For those ships equipped with the automated logistics systems, configuration changes are completed in an automated fashion. Automated logistics systems allows for online documentation of the same configuration change information that is collected for non-automated ships on the CCF (OPNAV 4790/CK form). Configuration and logistics change information is periodically

forwarded from the ship to the TYCOM who may review it or forwards the data to the NSLC Central Data Exchange (CDE) which maintains the data in the Material History File. The data is then forwarded to the applicable CDM. The CDM reviews the data for accuracy and completeness and updates the CDMD-OA database. The data is then processed into Navy ERP from CDMD-OA. Configuration data received by the CDM is also provided to the Regional Maintenance Center (RMC) for updating its PMS files and the Naval Sea Data Support Activity to update the Technical Data Management Information System. Once the data has been processed at NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, feedback is provided to the ship via manual or automated means.

b. The system for automated logistics systems ASI provides a set of procedures for the automated exchange of configuration and logistics data between ship and shore to ensure data integrity between the ship's database and the CDMD-OA database/Navy ERP. Through the ASI process, equipment configuration updates, APL supersessions/cancellations, allowance updates, and other logistics changes are provided electronically to update an automated ship's files. The ASI process is currently used on automated ships (both UNIT and FORCE) equipped with the OMMS-NG/RSupply and any other automated logistics system ships.

5.2.2 Documenting and Funding Configuration Changes

a. COSAL maintenance is the joint responsibility of both maintenance and supply personnel. The "hands on" maintenance technician is most aware of what is happening to his/her equipment and they are the primary reporting source. The technician must be able to detect and report their maintenance support problems. The methods to be used are described below and summarized in Figure 1. Store’s division personnel must process these COSAL and configuration maintenance reports promptly. The Supply Officer must also ensure the change reported is "validated" for accuracy.

b. Reporting configuration changes and inconsistencies between the COSAL and COSAL-related logistics support systems may be accomplished by completing and submitting the following reports/forms:

(1) CCF (OPNAV 4790/CK) A 47790 CK example is provided as Figures 5 and 6.

(2) Automated Technical Feedback Report (TFBR). The TFBR is a form used by Fleet personnel on both automated and

non-automated ships to notify the RMC or the TYCOM, as applicable, on matters relating to PMS. You can find further instruction and submit a TFBR at the following website: http://anchordesk.navy.mil. At Navy 311(formerly the Anchor Desk) choose Supply and Logistics Tab, Submit TBFR Deficiency Report. There are two categories of TFBRs:

Category	Submitted To	Reason
A	Submitted directly to the RMC by the Ship's 3-M System Coordinator (copy to TYCOM)	The need for replacement of missing or mutilated MRCs.
		Problems with identification of PMS required items listed on MRCs.
B	Submitted to the applicable TYCOM by the ship's 3-M System Coordinator	Discrepancies discovered in the PMS documentation
		Discrepancies discovered in design, maintainability, reliability, or operational deficiencies; by systems or equipment, including comments about deficiencies in PMS support Test Equipment, Materials, Parts, Tools and discrepancies in technical manuals or other documents
		TYCOM assistance in the clarification of 3-M instructions

Figure 1 - Categories of Automated TFBR

Note: NAVSEAINST 4790.8 series Section I, Chapter 1, provides detailed instructions for PMS.

(3) Allowance Change Request (ACR). Illustrations of forms and information for their preparation are contained in the NAVSUP P-485 paragraph 2105. Figure 2 is an example of an automated ACR while Figure 3 is an example of a manual ACR.

(a) In addition to reporting technical manual and APL deficiencies, interim revisions to allowances are sometimes required at other than scheduled allowance list publication dates in order for shipboard systems to be properly supported. Because of dynamic fleet operating environments, allowances for both repair parts and equipment frequently require additional review and revision.

(b) Actual failure rates may exceed those initially estimated based on varying operating conditions or different levels of support. Depending on mission assignments the approval of additional equipment or support systems and improved technology may offer additional capabilities. These and other circumstances dictate that requests for changes to allowances must be submitted when recognized and must be promptly reviewed by an appropriate authority.

(c) The responsibility for initiating shipboard ACRs for non-demand based changes to allowances rests with the Commanding Officer. An ACR will be submitted to request a revision to an authorized published allowance list. An ACR is used to request changes to allowances of equipage or portable equipment such as Navigation Damage Control and other ship WC items normally identified in Part III Section B of the COSAL/COSBAL. ACRs are submitted to Navy 311 (formerly the Global Distance Support Center (GDSC)) at http://www.anchordesk.navy.mil. At Navy 311 choose Supply & Logistics Tab, Submit an ACR Deficiency Report.

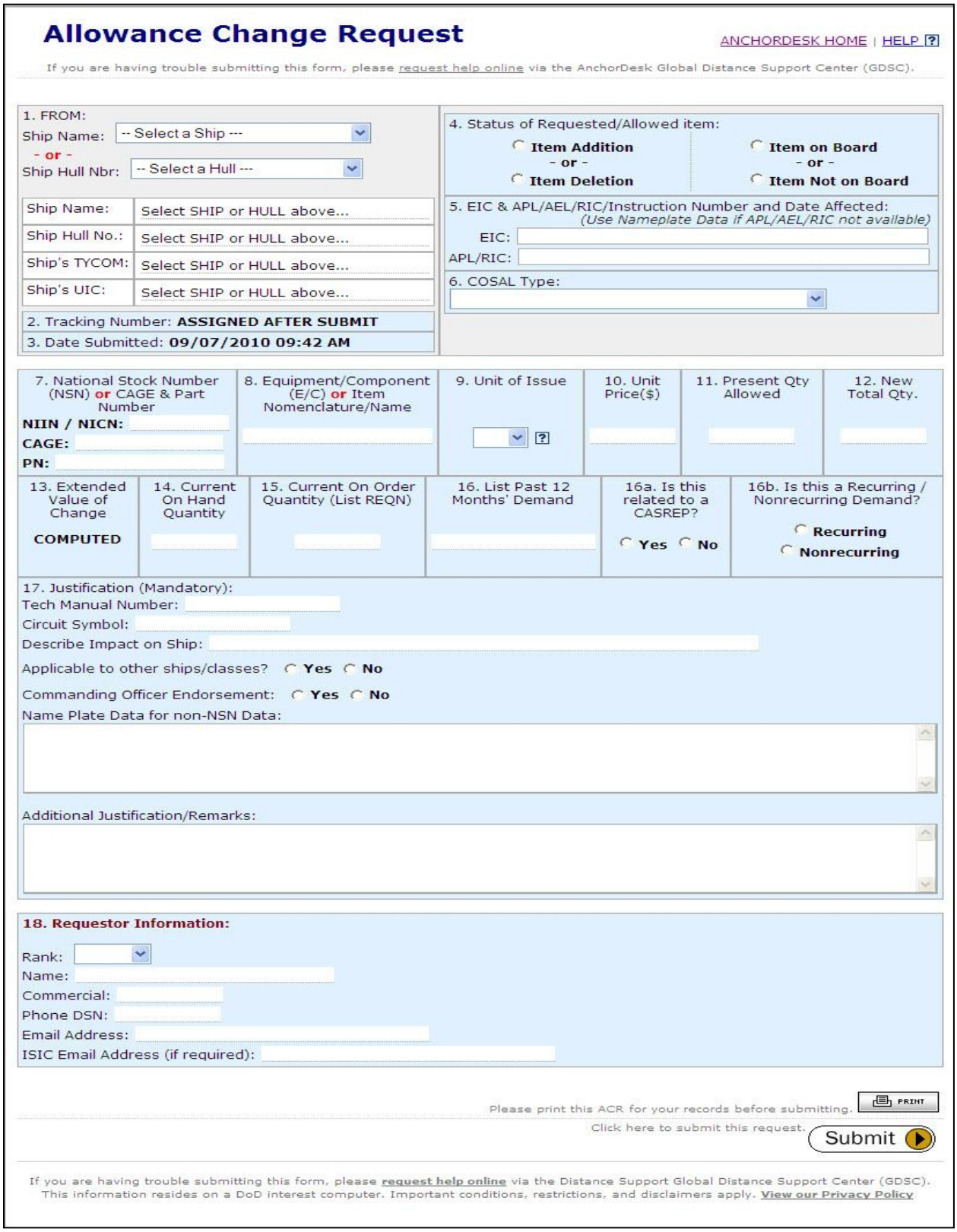
(d) To call Navy 311, use the following information; Within the Continental U.S., dial 1-855-Navy-311 (1-855-628-9311) and from outside the Continental U.S., dial DSN 510-Navy-311 (510-628-9311).

(4) Allowance Change Request-Fixed (ACR-F)

(a) A fixed allowance is an authorized stock level for a DLR item approved for stockage on ships or shore activities. The range and depth of this authorized stock level can be demand based, readiness based or as the result of an allowance override. Upon determining a fixed allowance is

insufficient to meet requirements between periodic revisions of the COSAL or COSBAL, afloat and shore activities may submit an ACR-F requesting revisions to increase or decrease allowances for DLRs. Approved single ship ACR-Fs are usually funded by the TYCOM while approved class wide ACR-Fs are usually funded by NAVSEA Technical Operating Budget. More information may be found in NAVICPINST 4440.450B. ACR-Fs are submitted to Navy 311 formerly the Global Distance Support Center (GDSC) at http://www.anchordesk.navy.mil. At Navy 311 choose Supply & Logistics Tab, Submit ACR Deficiency Report.

(b) ACR-Fs for Tender Load List or Operational Support Inventory Stock List shore activities are submitted directly to NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, Code 8543.



Allowance Change Request

ANCHORDESK HOME | HELP

If you are having trouble submitting this form, please request help online via the AnchorDesk Global Distance Support Center (GDSC).

1. FROM:
Ship Name: -- Select a Ship ---
- or -
Ship Hull Nbr: -- Select a Hull ---

Ship Name:	Select SHIP or HULL above...
Ship Hull No.:	Select SHIP or HULL above...
Ship's TYCOM:	Select SHIP or HULL above...
Ship's UIC:	Select SHIP or HULL above...

2. Tracking Number: **ASSIGNED AFTER SUBMIT**
3. Date Submitted: **09/07/2010 09:42 AM**

4. Status of Requested/Allowed item:
Item Addition - or - Item Deletion
Item on Board - or - Item Not on Board

5. EIC & APL/AEL/RIC/Instruction Number and Date Affected:
(Use Nameplate Data if APL/AEL/RIC not available)
EIC:
APL/RIC:

6. COSAL Type:

7. National Stock Number (NSN) or CAGE & Part Number	8. Equipment/Component (E/C) or Item Nomenclature/Name	9. Unit of Issue	10. Unit Price($)	11. Present Qty Allowed	12. New Total Qty.
NIIN / NICN: CAGE: PN:					

13. Extended Value of Change	14. Current On Hand Quantity	15. Current On Order Quantity (List REQN)	16. List Past 12 Months' Demand	16a. Is this related to a CASREP?	16b. Is this a Recurring / Nonrecurring Demand?
COMPUTED				Yes No	Recurring Nonrecurring

17. Justification (Mandatory):
Tech Manual Number:
Circuit Symbol:
Describe Impact on Ship:
Applicable to other ships/classes? Yes No
Commanding Officer Endorsement: Yes No
Name Plate Data for non-NSN Data:

Additional Justification/Remarks:

18. Requestor Information:

Rank:
Name:
Commercial:
Phone DSN:
Email Address:
ISIC Email Address (if required):

Please print this ACR for your records before submitting. PRINT
Click here to submit this request. Submit

If you are having trouble submitting this form, please request help online via the Distance Support Global Distance Support Center (GDSC).
This information resides on a DoD interest computer. Important conditions, restrictions, and disclaimers apply. View our Privacy Policy

Figure 2 - Automated ACR Form

ALLOWANCE CHANGE REQUEST
NAVSUP 1220-2 (12-76) S/N 0108-LF-501-2206

Instructions on Reverse | Please type or print

1. FROM: CO, USS JOHN PAUL JONES (DDG-32)
FPO San Francisco, CA 96601

TO: Commanding Officer
NAVSEALOGSUPENGACT, Mechancisburg, PA 17075

VIA: Commander Naval Surface Forces, U.S. Pacific Fleet
San Diego, CA 92155

2. Date/Serial Number
6/3/97 DDG32/005

3. APL/XXXXXXXXNUMBER
480110093

4. Status of Requested/Allowed item
[X] New addition / Quantity increase
[X] Item on board
[ ] Item deletion
[ ] Item not on board

5. National Stock Number (NSN) or FSCM & Part Number	6. Equipment/Component (E/C) or item Nomenclature	7. Unit of Issue	8. Unit Price	9. Present Qty Allowed	10. New Total Qty	11. Estimated value of charge
9G/2940-00-287-1931	FILTER, FEED PRESSURE	EA	6.66	4	8	26.64

12. Justification (Mandatory)
Four feed pressure filters are installed in each of the ship's two emergenct diesel generators. Since these generators are run simutaneously, all eight filters usually are required to be replaced at the same time. Therefore, an allowance of eight filters is necessary to permit onhand availability of what is considered to be the "minumum replacement unit".

13. Copy To:
COMNAVSURFPAC

14. Signature
I. L. Garner
I. L. GARNER, LT, SC, USN
By direction

15. First Endorsement [ ] Approval Recommended [ ] Disapproved [ ] Other

Figure 3 - Manual ACR

(5) FCFBR (NAVSUP Form 1371 (7-86). APL deficiencies, which cause supply problems, could be the result of repair parts not listed, data missing (such as TM Number, components, characteristics, data, etc.), or APL containing errors such as an incorrect manufacturer, incorrect nomenclature, wrong tech manual, erroneous Maintenance Capability Level Code assigned, etc. Deficiencies of this nature may be corrected through the submission of a Fleet COSAL Feedback Report (NAVSUP Form 1371 Rev 7-86) which will be prepared and submitted electronically via the Navy 311 Anchordesk website; http://www.anchordesk.navy.mil. Once at the website, select "Supply and Logistics," then FCFBR and process the fields. Figure 4 is an example of the automated form.

Additional information on the FCFBR can be found in the NAVSUP P-485 paragraph 2104.

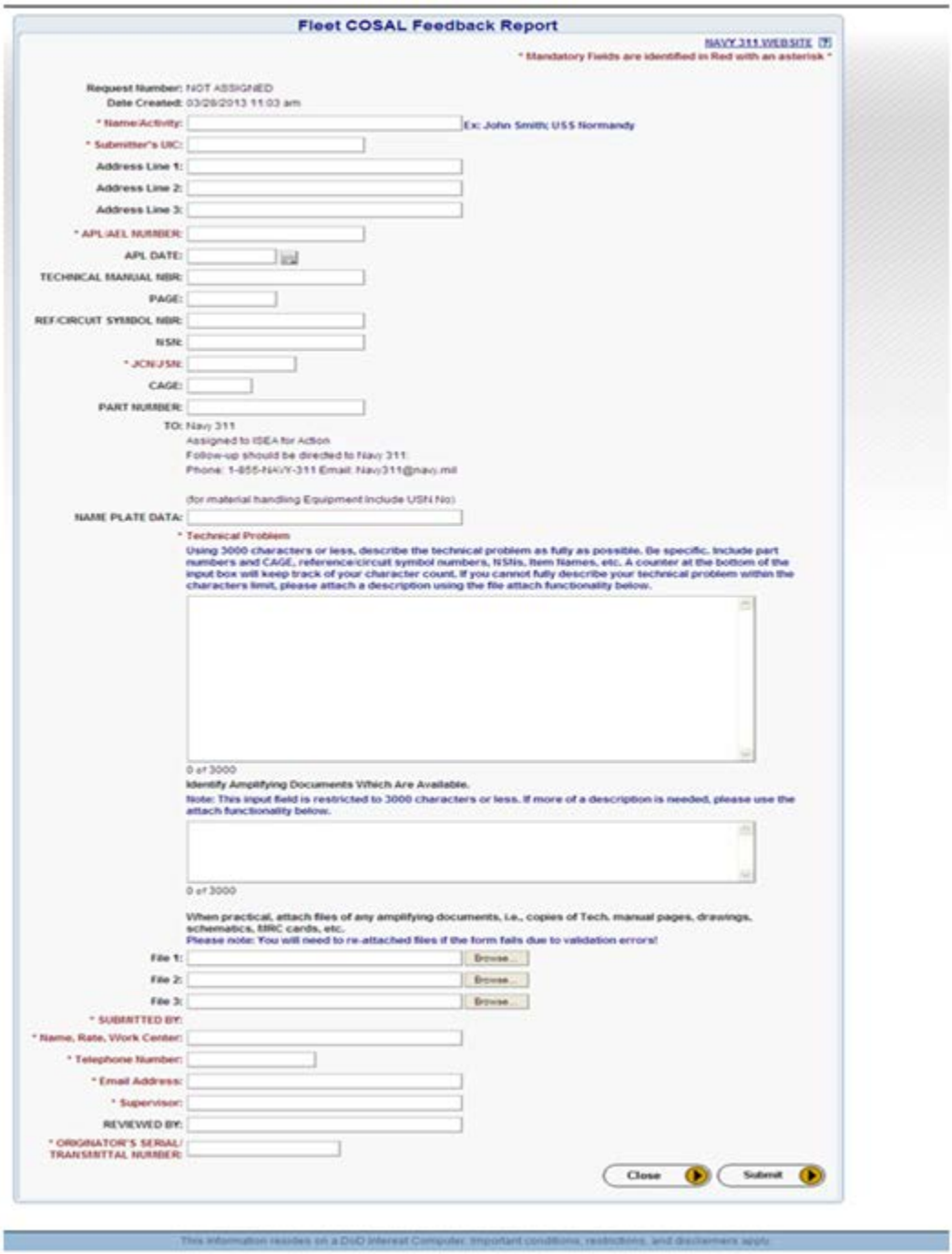

Fleet COSAL Feedback Report
NAVY 311 WEBSITE
* Mandatory Fields are identified in Red with an asterisk *
Request Number: NOT ASSIGNED
Date Created: 03/28/2013 11:03 am
* Name/Activity:
Ex: John Smith; USS Normandy
* Submitter's UIC:
Address Line 1:
Address Line 2:
Address Line 3:
* APL/AEL NUMBER:
APL DATE:
TECHNICAL MANUAL NBR:
PAGE:
REF/CIRCUIT SYMBOL NBR:
NSN:
* JCN/JSN:
CAGE:
PART NUMBER:
TO: Navy 311
Assigned to ISEA for Action
Follow-up should be directed to Navy 311:
Phone: 1-855-NAVY-311 Email: Navy311@navy.mil
(for material handling Equipment include USN No)
NAME PLATE DATA:
* Technical Problem
Using 3000 characters or less, describe the technical problem as fully as possible. Be specific. Include part numbers and CAGE, reference/circuit symbol numbers, NSNs, Item Names, etc. A counter at the bottom of the input box will keep track of your character count. If you cannot fully describe your technical problem within the characters limit, please attach a description using the file attach functionality below.
0 of 3000
Identify Amplifying Documents Which Are Available.
Note: This input field is restricted to 3000 characters or less. If more of a description is needed, please use the attach functionality below.
0 of 3000
When practical, attach files of any amplifying documents, i.e., copies of Tech. manual pages, drawings, schematics, MRC cards, etc.
Please note: You will need to re-attached files if the form fails due to validation errors!
File 1:
File 2:
File 3:
Browse...
* SUBMITTED BY:
* Name, Rate, Work Center:
* Telephone Number:
* Email Address:
* Supervisor:
REVIEWED BY:
* ORIGINATOR'S SERIAL/ TRANSMITTAL NUMBER:
Close
Submit

Figure 4 - Automated FCFBR

(a) The APL/AEL is another link in the chain that leads from part number, to equipment, to technical manual, and finally to the repair part support allowed in the COSAL.

The user's ability to identify, interpret, and apply the APL/AEL cannot be overemphasized. One must be able to "tie" the technical manual, the maintenance philosophy, the physical equipment configuration and APL together. The APL/AEL document should properly define the equipment, its maintenance philosophy and should contain all the parts necessary to complete authorized repair actions as documented in the technical manual. The FCFBR is a tool that allows fleet maintenance personnel to request adjustments to an APL/AEL.

(b) There are numerous reasons for APL/AEL deficiencies that cause the technical and supply personnel problems. Some of the most common reasons are shown in Figure 2.

Nr	Reason for Submission
1	Suspected error in code assignments; e.g., SM&R, Note Codes, etc.
2	Non-allowed part required for PMS.
3	Part number in technical manual does not agree with the APL.
4	Allowed quantity insufficient for PMS requirements.
5	APL incomplete; e.g., missing characteristics data, TM number, etc.
6	APL technical problem, such as incorrect U/I assignment.
7	Incorrect part or item listed in APL/AEL.
8	SM&R Codes and Allowance Note Codes on the APL/AEL are not defined in any publication held on board.
9	CSN in Electronics APL, Section B crosses to incorrect reference number or stock number.

Figure 5 – Common APL Problems

(c) Many of the technical codes on an APL/AEL are assigned by machine on the basis of one-time technical decisions. In some cases the codes may be incorrect. The Navy cannot afford an engineering analysis of every part, in every application, on every ship. Therefore, if you believe the technical code for an individual part item or the overall maintenance policy reflected by all of the codes on an APL/AEL is wrong, report it to the shore establishments. The ship (user) technician can best help the ship and others to obtain proper supply support by reporting the APL technical problem on an FCFBR.

(d) Maintenance personnel should submit an FCFBR to report the following COSAL problems:

Key	Reason for Submission
S	SM&R code changes.
M	Technical manual inconsistencies/questions.
U	Unit of Issue/MRU changes.
P	PMS deficiencies.
C	Component Characteristics File changes - APL Header changes.
D	Technical Drawing Additions/Changes.
O	Other.
The problems listed above can be reported using the FCFBR web form on the Anchor Desk/Distance Support Website https://nslcweb37.nslc.navy.mil/pls/apex/f?p=161:CREATE_NEW	

Figure 6 - Reasons for FCFBR Submission

(e) The FCFBR will be brought to the attention of the work center and supply support supervisor for review. If the problem cannot be solved locally, the FCFBR will be submitted via web form, or if web access is not available, mailed to the Anchor Desk for action. When using an FCFBR for Material Handling Equipment (MHE) APLs, the United States Navy (USN) registration number must be used with the MHE APL numbers as follows, or the FCFBR will be returned to the originator:

APL	USN#
950001727	1102971

(f) FCFBRs received by the Anchor Desk will be screened for key codes and the required content. If the data is incomplete, the FCFBR will be returned to the originator; otherwise, an interim response will be sent to the originator acknowledging receipt of the FCFBR. The FCFBRs will then be forwarded to the responsible ISEA for review and action.

(g) If the action taken results in an item being added to the APL and it computes for an allowance, it will be included in the next NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg CIA. For ships with the ASI capability, an update with the change will be forwarded.

(h) If the item added to the APL does not compute for an allowance, it will be included on the NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg monthly report as an information item only. In other words, the item has been determined to be maintenance significant and is to be added to the APL for identification purposes but does not meet the criteria for an allowance. For automated ships, this information will be forwarded via the ASI process and maintained in the ship's files with an allowance quantity of zero.

NOTE: The FCFBR should not be used to address matters relating to the "Q" COSAL or for FBMWS/SWS COSAL supplements. The NAVSUP Form 1220-2, Allowance Change Request, should be used to address "Q" COSALs and SSP Form 3100/1A TFR should be used for SSP equipment.

(i) In the past, the Automated COSAL Improvement Program (ACIP) provided an automated means to identify maintenance significant items (parts) that were not identified on the APL or AEL. The process would identify these situations and route the discrepancies to the appropriate In Service Engineering Agency (ISEA) for review and resolution. A business case analysis of the ACIP program determined that ACIP could be retired with minimal impact on the mission readiness. In order to continue to capture and correct the discrepancies formerly addressed by ACIP, FCFBRs should be submitted in situations when a part required for maintenance is not listed on the appropriate APL/AEL. Guidance for submitting FCFBRs are provided above.

(j) To submit any FCFBR, the sailor can contact the Navy311 helpdesk by phone at 1-855-628-9311, or by email to Navy311@navy.mil or logging on to http://www.navy311.navy.mil/. When using the Navy 311 website, click the “submit a support request” ICON and select either the link for “CAC users” or “public/non-CAC users” as appropriate. Once the “support request” form becomes available complete the form. Under section 4 “support request information” of the form, select the “subject ID” drop down box and select the “feedbacks – FCFBR” option. In completing the remainder of the

form, please include all of the following data and information when contacting Navy311 via email or website.

Name/Activity:
APL/AEL Number:
JCN:
Technical Problem:
Name, Rate, Work Center:
Telephone Number:
Email Address:
WC Supervisor:

(k) Once submitted, the request will be vectored to the Navy 311 Support Center where a customer support representative will review the information and determine the correct ISEA for review and action of the FCFBR.

(6) TMDER (NAVSEA Form 9086/10)

(a) The TM is the technician's primary logistics support document to show the repair procedures for all assemblies and component parts used on equipment. The TM provides a description of the manufacturer's parts, the APL provides the Navy's supply system support, and the COSAL provides the ship's parts support.

(b) Once a TM has been finalized, the user is the only source for identifying errors and omissions. The user must submit a TMDER to inform the NAVSEA Technical Manual Maintenance Activity that a problem exists with a TM.

(c) The TM and APL are created from the manufacturer's provisioning documentation data. If there is an error in the TM, there may also be an error in the APL, and therefore, an error in the COSAL. TMDER can be submitted at http://www.anchordesk.navy.mil. At Navy 311 choose Equipment/Maintenance Tab, Submit TMDER Deficiency Report.

(d) All errors found in TMs should be reported. Some errors may be minor, and producing a change may not be cost effective, based solely on a non-technical TMDER. However, all reported deficiencies would be considered whenever follow-on changes are developed.

NOTE: TMs will not be updated to add NSNs. TMs are designed to identify the commercial replacement part descriptions and

manufacturer's part numbers. The ML-N and the APL are the Navy's supply documents that provide NSNs.

(e) Another type of TM problem that requires reporting from the ship is a configuration change to onboard equipment. A TM change should be provided with an equipment change. If a TM change is required with an equipment repair, replacement, or alteration but is not provided, complete a TMDER to advise NAVSEA that TM support is lacking.

(f) NAVSEA also provides the ship with an index of technical publications to facilitate the identification of a TM to the equipment onboard. The Index of Technical Publications is tailored to the equipment configuration of a given ship. Just as an APL and COSAL are produced, based on the NERP ship configuration, so is the Index of Technical Publications. The Index of Technical Publications is generated by matching Navy ERP ship configuration APL to the NAVSEA TM database APL. The appropriate TM is then selected to support the APL for that ship application. The TM information in Navy ERP is obtained from NAVSEA in the same way.

(g) You can see that more than just ship's parts are dependent upon the accuracy of Navy ERP. It is important to the ship's TM support that equipment configuration feedback be provided as described in the chart on Figure 7 below. If a TM does not support the equipment configuration onboard, or if the TM to APL relationship is incorrect, advise NAVSEA by submitting a TMDER.

CONDITION/PROBLEM	NON-AUTOMATED SHIPS						AUTOMATED SHIPS					
				FC			COFIG			FC		
	4790CK	TBFR	TMDER	FBR	ACR	ACR-F	CHG	TFBR	TMDER	FBR	ACR	ACR-F
Equipment on board but not supported in COSAL	X						X					
Equipment nameplate data does not agree with COSAL	X						X					
Equipment not on board but supported in COSAL	X						X					
Equipment installed or removed	X						X					
Equipment installed quantity is incorrect or changed	X						X					
Equipment is modified (field change, ORDALT, etc.)	X						X					
Allowed item required for PMS not included in LOEP		X						X				
Non-Allowed TEMPT required for PMS				X						X		
Allowed quantity insufficient for PMS				X						X		
Wrong part number cited on APL (TM correct)				X						X		
Part/Item not listed on APL				X						X		
Erroneous coding on APL (e.g., SM&R Code, Note Code)				X						X		
APL incomplete (missing information)				X						X		
APL technical problem				X						X		
Request for increase/decrease in SRI/OSI allowance (non-DLR)					X						X	
Request for increase/decrease in fixed allowance (DLRs)						X						X
Part not listed in Technical Manual (TM)			X						X			
Wrong part number cited in TM (APL correct)			X						X			
Part number cited in TM and COSAL differ				X						X		

Figure 7 - Method of Reporting Maintenance and Support Conditions/Problems

c. During the normal operation cycle, it is a ship's responsibility to report all equipment changes detected or accomplished by an Alteration Installation Team, an Intermediate Maintenance Activity (IMA), or by the ship's force. This includes all additions, deletions, modifications and increases or decreases in the quantity of previously reported installed equipment. The OPNAV Form 4790/CK is the vehicle for correcting/reporting these configuration data errors/changes. Instructions for preparing OPNAV 4790/CK are found in NAVSEAINST 4790.8B. See Figures 8 and 9 for a sample OPNAV 4790/CK and OPNAV 4690/CK respectively.

d. Ships that are Revised Alternative Dataflow (RAD) capable can expect a much quicker turnaround time for OPNAV 4790/CKs sent off ship vice those processed via the traditional ASI method in SCLSIS. Specifically, the processing loop is reduced from a six to nine month cycle, to a three to eight week cycle under RAD.

(1) RAD speeds the closure of the configuration update loop. Correct shipboard configuration in CDMD-OA and Navy ERP ensures the ship will receive automated tech manual changes, APL updates and PMS revisions as they are distributed.

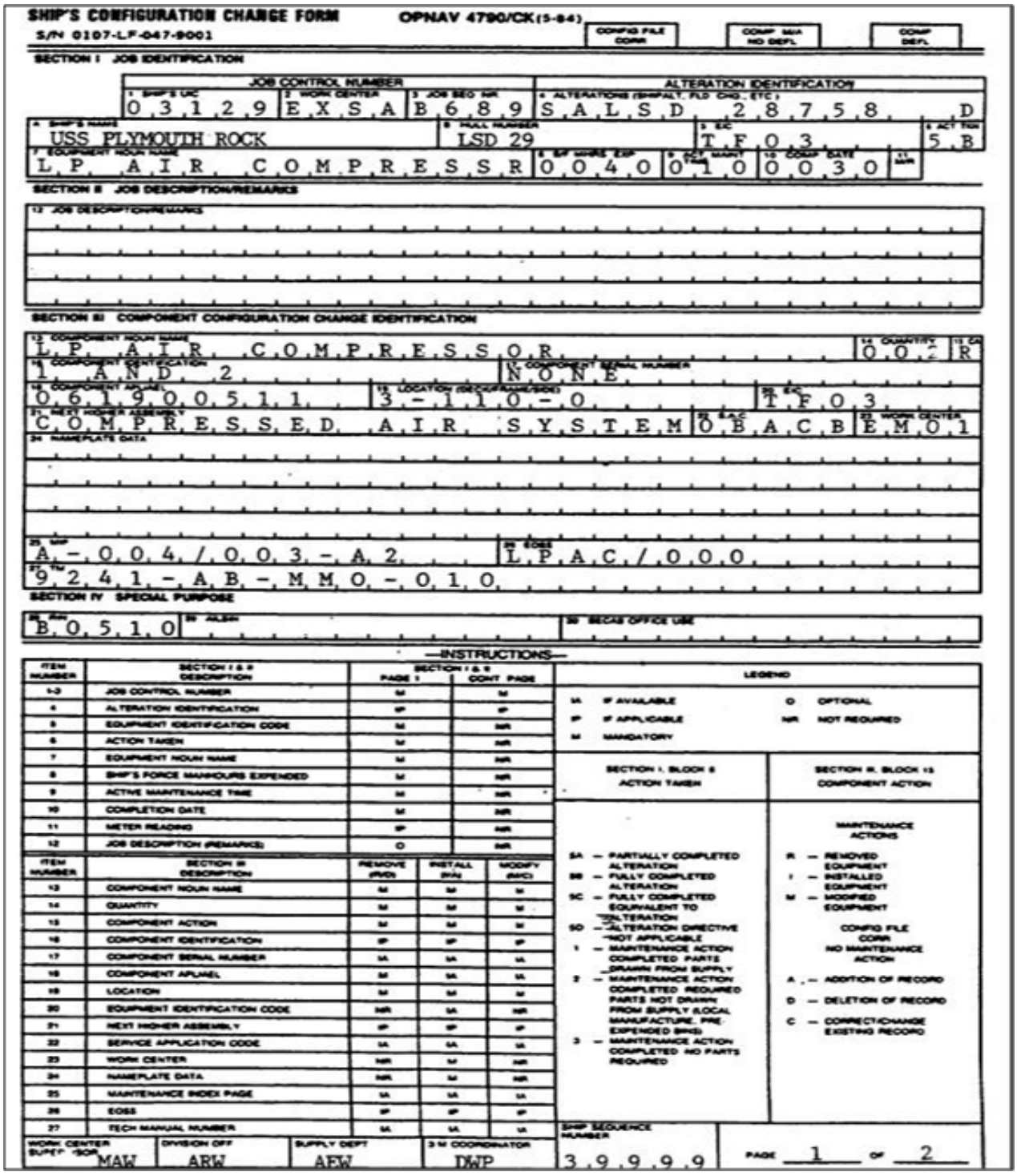
TYCOM PMS notes contain specific guidance for the implementation of mandatory shipboard equipment/configuration validation programs. An active equipment validation program will assist units in clearing up configuration errors.

(2) For RAD capable ships, configuration data changes resulting from the processed OPNAV 4790/CKs are combined to create a sequenced ASI product which is then placed directly into a ship’s RAD mailbox. The CDMD-OA system will forward the necessary triggers to Navy ERP where piece parts and supply support data will be produced and collected to create another sequenced ASI product which is also placed in the ship’s mailbox to await download by the ship. In effect, equipment records and piece part data will be sent first to a ship’s mailbox followed by the allowances

e. Through the MDS, automated logistics systems, ships have an automated means to report configuration changes and configuration data updates. OPNAV 4790/CKs, along with maintenance actions, are sent off ship via 3-M “up-line” reporting to the TYCOM’s Maintenance Resource Management System site for further transmission to NSLC’s CDE. From here the data is redistributed to four different areas: the 3-M central data bank for OPNAV 4790/2Ks; the CDM for OPNAV 4790/CKs, file corrections and logistics support data; the Logistics Element Support Activity (LESA) for logistics support data associated with configuration; and the ISEA for configuration and alteration data. It is these databases that allow the whole infrastructure to keep the configuration and maintenance data up-to-date and accurate.

f. Normally, requisitioning of allowance deficiencies resulting from configuration adds/increases reported by OPNAV 4790/CK is accomplished after receipt of the CIA maintenance or ASI from NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg via CDMD-OA.

g. For non-automated ships, the principal or parent equipment is reported on the OPNAV 4790/CK form, while the secondary components (or family equipment in the case of electronics) may be reported on the OPNAV 4790/CK(C) continuation form. For automated ships, the principal or parent equipment is reported as a configuration change, and the secondary components may be reported as additional pages of the same configuration change.



SHIP'S CONFIGURATION CHANGE FORM OPNAV 4790/CK (5-84)

S/N 0107-LF-047-9001

CONFIG FILE COPY | COMP MAINT NO DEFL | COMP DEFL

SECTION I JOB IDENTIFICATION

JOB CONTROL NUMBER			ALTERATION IDENTIFICATION
1 SHIP'S UIC: 0 3 1 2 9	2 WORK CENTER: E X S A	3 JOB SEQ NR: B 6 8 9	4 ALTERATIONS (SHIPALT, FLD CHG, ETC.): S A L S D 2 8 7 5 8 D

4 SHIP'S NAME	5 HULL NUMBER	6 EIC	6 ACT TYPE
USS PLYMOUTH ROCK	LSD 29	T F 0 3	5 B

7 EQUIPMENT NOUN NAME	8 EXP MORE, EXP	9 EQUIP QUANT	10 CORRP DATE	11 MAN
L P A I R C O M P R E S S R	0 0 4 0	0 1 0	0 0 3 0	

SECTION II JOB DESCRIPTION/REMARKS

12 JOB DESCRIPTION/REMARKS

SECTION III COMPONENT CONFIGURATION CHANGE IDENTIFICATION

13 COMPONENT NOUN NAME			14 QUANTITY	15 CA
L P A I R C O M P R E S S O R			0 0 2	R
16 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION: 1 A N D 2		17 COMPONENT SERIAL NUMBER: N O N E		
18 COMPONENT APLMEL: 0 6 1 9 0 0 5 1 1	19 LOCATION (RECOMPARTMENT): 3 - 1 1 0 - 0		20 EIC: T F 0 3	
21 NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY: C O M P R E S S E D A I R S Y S T E M	22 S A C: 0 B A C B		23 WORK CENTER: E M 0 1	

24 NAMEPLATE DATA

25 MIP	26 EOSS
A - 0 0 4 / 0 0 3 - A 2	L P A C / 0 0 0
27 TM: 9 2 4 1 - A B - M M O - 0 1 0	

SECTION IV SPECIAL PURPOSE

28 ALT: B 0 5 1 0	29 ALSE:	30 RECAS OFFICE USE:

—INSTRUCTIONS—

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION I & II DESCRIPTION	SECTION I & II PAGE 1	SECTION I & II CONT PAGE
1-3	JOB CONTROL NUMBER	M	M
4	ALTERATION IDENTIFICATION	IF	IF
5	EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE	M	NR
6	ACTION TAKEN	M	NR
7	EQUIPMENT NOUN NAME	M	NR
8	SHIP'S FORCE MANHOURS EXPENDED	M	NR
9	ACTIVE MAINTENANCE TIME	M	NR
10	COMPLETION DATE	M	NR
11	METER READING	IF	NR
12	JOB DESCRIPTION (REMARKS)	O	NR

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION III DESCRIPTION	REMOVE (R/D)	INSTALL (I/A)	MODIFY (M/C)
13	COMPONENT NOUN NAME	M	M	M
14	QUANTITY	M	M	M
15	COMPONENT ACTION	M	M	M
16	COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION	IF	IF	IF
17	COMPONENT SERIAL NUMBER	IA	IA	IA
18	COMPONENT APLMEL	M	IA	IA
19	LOCATION	M	M	M
20	EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE	NR	IA	NR
21	NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY	IF	IF	IF
22	SERVICE APPLICATION CODE	IA	IA	IA
23	WORK CENTER	NR	M	NR
24	NAMEPLATE DATA	NR	M	NR
25	MAINTENANCE INDEX PAGE	IA	IA	IA
26	EOSS	IF	IF	IF
27	TECH MANUAL NUMBER	IA	IA	IA

LEGEND

IA IF AVAILABLE — O OPTIONAL
IF IF APPLICABLE — NR NOT REQUIRED
M MANDATORY

SECTION I, BLOCK 6 ACTION TAKEN

- 5A — PARTIALLY COMPLETED ALTERATION
- 5B — FULLY COMPLETED ALTERATION
- 5C — FULLY COMPLETED EQUIVALENT TO ALTERATION
- 5D — ALTERATION DIRECTIVE NOT APPLICABLE
- 1 — MAINTENANCE ACTION COMPLETED PARTS DRAWN FROM SUPPLY
- 2 — MAINTENANCE ACTION COMPLETED REQUIRED PARTS NOT DRAWN FROM SUPPLY (LOCAL MANUFACTURE, PRE-EXPENDED BINS)
- 3 — MAINTENANCE ACTION COMPLETED NO PARTS REQUIRED

SECTION III, BLOCK 15 COMPONENT ACTION

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- R — REMOVED EQUIPMENT
- I — INSTALLED EQUIPMENT
- M — MODIFIED EQUIPMENT

CONFIG FILE COPY

NO MAINTENANCE ACTION

- A — ADDITION OF RECORD
- D — DELETION OF RECORD
- C — CORRECT/CHANGE EXISTING RECORD

WORK CENTER SUPERVISOR	DIVISION OFF	SUPPLY DEPT	3 M COORDINATOR	SHIP SEQUENCE NUMBER	PAGE
MAW	ARW	AFW	DWP	3 9 9 9 9	1 OF 2

Figure 8 – Ship's Configuration Change Form - OPNAV 4790/CK

SHIP'S CONFIGURATION CHANGE FORM CONTINUATION PAGE
(REV 5-84) S/N 0107-LF-047-9010

OPNAV 4790/CK(C)

JOB CONTROL NUMBER			ALTERATION IDENTIFICATION	SAME AS P1, S111 EXCEPT	PAGE 2 OF 2
1 SHIP'S UIC: 0 3 1 2 9	2 WORK CENTER: E X S A	3 JOB SEQ NR: B 6 8 9	4 ALTERATIONS (SHIPALT, FLD CHG, ETC): S A L S D 2 8 7 5 8		

13 COMPONENT NOUN NAME | 14 QUANTITY: 0 0 2 | 15 CA: 1

16 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION | 17 COMPONENT SERIAL NUMBER

18 COMPONENT APL/ASEL: N L | 19 LOCATION (DECK/FRAME/SIDE) | 20 EIC

21 NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY | 22 S.A.C | 23 WORK CENTER

24 NAMEPLATE DATA:
W O R T H I N G T O N - C E T , I N C , H O L Y O K E , O P
E R A T I O N , 2 0 0 , C F M , A T , 1 2 5 , P S I , 1 0 0
0 , R P M , M F R , I D , 3 2 E Z

25 MIP | 26 EOSS

27 TM

28 RIN | 29 AILSIN | 30 SECAS OFFICE USE

JOB CONTROL NUMBER			ALTERATION IDENTIFICATION	SAME AS P1, S111 EXCEPT	PAGE ____ OF ____
1 SHIP'S UIC	2 WORK CENTER	3 JOB SEQ. NR.	4 ALTERATIONS (SHIPALT, FLD, CHG., ETC.)		

13 COMPONENT NOUN NAME | 14 QUANTITY | 15 CA

16 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION | 17 COMPONENT SERIAL NUMBER

18 COMPONENT APL/ASEL | 19 LOCATION (DECK/FRAME/SIDE) | 20 EIC

21 NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY | 22 S.A.C | 23 WORK CENTER

24 NAMEPLATE DATA

25 MIP | 26 EOSS

27 TM

28 RIN | 29 AILSIN | 30 SECAS OFFICE USE

JOB CONTROL NUMBER			ALTERATION IDENTIFICATION	SAME AS P1, S111 EXCEPT	PAGE ____ OF ____
1 SHIP'S UIC	2 WORK CENTER	3 JOB SEQ. NR.	4 ALTERATIONS (SHIPALT, FLD, CHG., ETC.)		

13 COMPONENT NOUN NAME | 14 QUANTITY | 15 CA

16 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION | 17 COMPONENT SERIAL NUMBER

18 COMPONENT APL/ASEL | 19 LOCATION (DECK/FRAME/SIDE) | 20 EIC

21 NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY | 22 S.A.C | 23 WORK CENTER

24 NAMEPLATE DATA

25 MIP | 26 EOSS

27 TM

28 RIN | 29 AILSIN | 30 SECAS OFFICE USE

JOB CONTROL NUMBER			ALTERATION IDENTIFICATION	SAME AS P1, S111 EXCEPT	PAGE ____ OF ____
1 SHIP'S UIC	2 WORK CENTER	3 JOB SEQ. NR.	4 ALTERATIONS (SHIPALT, FLD, CHG., ETC.)		

13 COMPONENT NOUN NAME | 14 QUANTITY | 15 CA

16 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION | 17 COMPONENT SERIAL NUMBER

18 COMPONENT APL/ASEL | 19 LOCATION (DECK/FRAME/SIDE) | 20 EIC

21 NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY | 22 S.A.C | 23 WORK CENTER

24 NAMEPLATE DATA

25 MIP | 26 EOSS

27 TM

28 RIN | 29 AILSIN | 30 SECAS OFFICE USE

Figure 9 - Ships Configuration Change Form Continuation Page - OPNAV 4790/CK(C)

5.2.3 COSAL Related Correspondence

A variety of COSAL correspondence is directed to every ship. Some of the correspondence is associated with the supply department; e.g., TYCOM Class Allowance, change reports, ship's ACRs, APL revisions, based on fleet CASREP/3-M usage data. Other correspondence, which is less obvious, but equally important to COSAL maintenance, is not associated generally with the supply department; e.g., ORDALTs, SHIPALTs, Special Project Alterations (SPALTs), and HSC letters. Commands should establish internal procedures to ensure that all correspondence that may have an impact on supply support is routed to the Supply Officer to ensure that COSAL changes (if appropriate) will be accomplished promptly. Such actions include, but are not limited to, changes in the following:

a. Indices (annotated)

b. Summary of APLs (annotated)

c. APL (added/deleted)

d. ISL (adjusted)

e. Stock record cards (prepared, adjusted, or pulled)

f. Deficiencies (requisitioned)

g. Excesses (off loaded)

Note: For ships equipped with automated logistics systems, COSAL related correspondence is furnished via the ASI process.

5.2.4 Ship’s COSAL Maintenance Instruction and Record

A ship's instruction should be prepared promulgating procedures for maintaining the ship's COSAL and COSAL maintenance records. A check-off list and log shall be maintained to ensure a complete audit trail of all COSAL maintenance actions. Each change to any part of the COSAL should reference a COSAL maintenance action identification number. The file should be maintained in two sections, one for completed actions and one for outstanding actions.

5.2.5 Screening Requirements

A ship's COSAL is designed to support the majority of unscheduled corrective maintenance requirements and PMS requirements. Each issue request for a repair part that is not included in the COSAL should be examined closely. Once it has been verified that a requested item is not carried by the supply department; e.g., the item does not appear on the ISL and a stock record does not exist, examine the COSAL indices and APLs to ascertain whether or not the equipment itself is COSAL supported

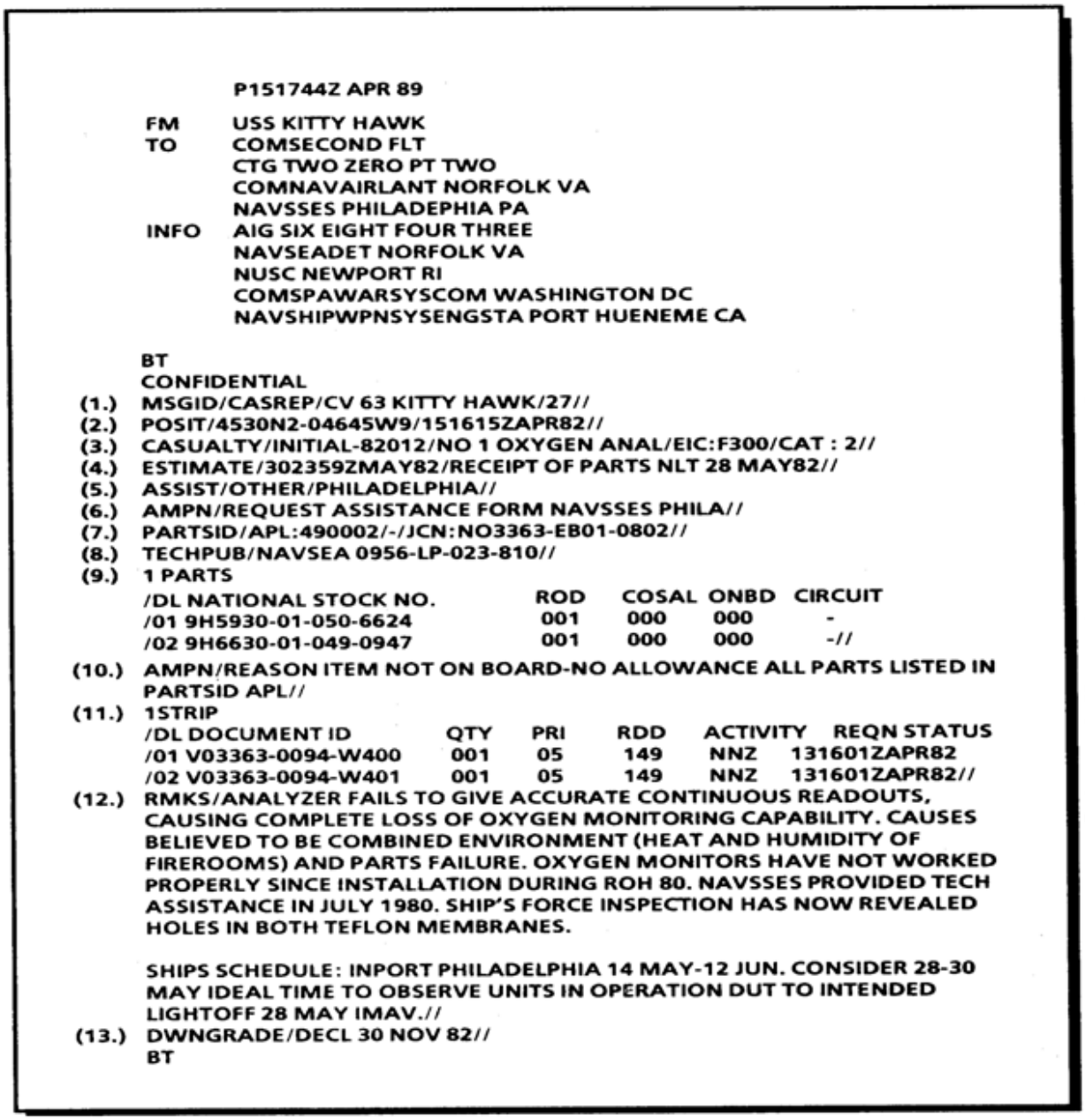
5.2.6 CASREP Requirements

When a repair part is identified as a "CASREP Requirement," the work center supervisor and supply support supervisor will perform the "Screening Requirements." The following data will be verified:

What to Look At	What to Verify
Down equipment	(Nomenclature, serial, etc.)
Technical manual	(Type, model, serial, etc.)
Part required	(Appears in TM)
NSN	(Appears in APL)
Stock record battery and ISL	(Appears in if not in stock/not carried)
	Not In Stock item: Give reason; e.g., issued on 7051 lost by inv., transferred, etc.
	Not Carried item: Give reason; e.g., equipment not supported, source, maintenance code, etc.
ML-N	(Verify NSN)
SM&R CODE	(Appears in APL)
APL number and nomenclature	

Figure 10 - CASREP Verification Requirements

The above information will be utilized to fulfill the requirements of the CASREP Requirement message (See Figure 11). Refer to Naval Warfare Publication NWP 1-03-1 (formerly NWP 10-1-10) for complete CASREP reporting instructions. It is available at the following website: https://wwwa.nko.navy.mil/portal/home.



P151744Z APR 89

FM USS KITTY HAWK
TO COMSECOND FLT
CTG TWO ZERO PT TWO
COMNAVAIRLANT NORFOLK VA
NAVSSES PHILADEPHIA PA
INFO AIG SIX EIGHT FOUR THREE
NAVSEADET NORFOLK VA
NUSC NEWPORT RI
COMSPAWARSYSCOM WASHINGTON DC
NAVSHIPWPNSYSENGSTA PORT HUENEME CA

BT
CONFIDENTIAL
(1.) MSGID/CASREP/CV 63 KITTY HAWK/27//
(2.) POSIT/4530N2-04645W9/151615ZAPR82//
(3.) CASUALTY/INITIAL-82012/NO 1 OXYGEN ANAL/EIC:F300/CAT : 2//
(4.) ESTIMATE/302359ZMAY82/RECEIPT OF PARTS NLT 28 MAY82//
(5.) ASSIST/OTHER/PHILADELPHIA//
(6.) AMPN/REQUEST ASSISTANCE FORM NAVSSES PHILA//
(7.) PARTSID/APL:490002/-/JCN:NO3363-EB01-0802//
(8.) TECHPUB/NAVSEA 0956-LP-023-810//
(9.) 1 PARTS

/DL NATIONAL STOCK NO.	ROD	COSAL	ONBD	CIRCUIT
/01 9H5930-01-050-6624	001	000	000	-
/02 9H6630-01-049-0947	001	000	000	-//

(10.) AMPN/REASON ITEM NOT ON BOARD-NO ALLOWANCE ALL PARTS LISTED IN PARTSID APL//
(11.) 1STRIP

/DL DOCUMENT ID	QTY	PRI	RDD	ACTIVITY	REQN STATUS
/01 V03363-0094-W400	001	05	149	NNZ	131601ZAPR82
/02 V03363-0094-W401	001	05	149	NNZ	131601ZAPR82//

(12.) RMKS/ANALYZER FAILS TO GIVE ACCURATE CONTINUOUS READOUTS, CAUSING COMPLETE LOSS OF OXYGEN MONITORING CAPABILITY. CAUSES BELIEVED TO BE COMBINED ENVIRONMENT (HEAT AND HUMIDITY OF FIREROOMS) AND PARTS FAILURE. OXYGEN MONITORS HAVE NOT WORKED PROPERLY SINCE INSTALLATION DURING ROH 80. NAVSSES PROVIDED TECH ASSISTANCE IN JULY 1980. SHIP'S FORCE INSPECTION HAS NOW REVEALED HOLES IN BOTH TEFLON MEMBRANES.

SHIPS SCHEDULE: INPORT PHILADELPHIA 14 MAY-12 JUN. CONSIDER 28-30 MAY IDEAL TIME TO OBSERVE UNITS IN OPERATION DUT TO INTENDED LIGHTOFF 28 MAY IMAV.//
(13.) DWNGRADE/DECL 30 NOV 82//
BT

Figure 11 - Supply Requirement for CASREP Reporting

5.2.7 Processing a Configuration Add to the COSAL

For newly installed equipment or equipment that is on board, but not supported in the COSAL, prepare a CCF (OPNAV 4790/CK) or an automated configuration change. New allowances should not be calculated by onboard personnel, but will be generated by NAVSUP WSS.

5.2.8 Interim Repair Parts (IRP) Kits

Some new equipment, such as ALRE, are furnished with IRP Kits, by the contractor, to provide parts support until an APL is developed and allowances of parts are determined. Until that time, the Supply Officer shall manage all repair parts according to inventory control procedures so usage data can be recorded and timely replacement of parts ensured. When the APL is received, the allowances are compared against the parts in the kit.

5.2.9 RSS

RSS(s) are identified on the APL and will be included as a Storeroom Item (SRI) if the NSN has a valid Storeroom Allowance. TYCOM policy specifies that RSS will be turned in to the Supply Officer for stockage as a SRI if a valid SRI allowance exists.

5.2.10 MAMs

A MAM is a replaceable assembly used to detect a faulty module through selective substitution. MAMs are available spares in all allowance computations. MAMs are to be returned to MAMs storage locations when replacement items are obtained. MAMs are ANC "N" on the APLs and in the COSAL Part III, Section CF of the SNSL. ANC "N" may appear in Part III, Section A as an SRI, if usage warrants backup support.

5.2.11 DLRs

a. DLRs are repairable components that are managed within the supply system on the assumption that the unserviceable units (carcasses) will be expeditiously turned in for repair. When a replaceable unit is needed, turn an unserviceable unit into the supply department (in the original container, if possible) and the Logistics Specialists will sign an issue document (NAVSUP 1250-1 or a DLR log), maintained by the repair parts Petty Officer, to acknowledge receipt. It is

the supply department's responsibility to ensure the unserviceable unit is adequately packaged/protected and returned for repair and subsequent reissue.

b. DLRs are identified by the MCC. For codes and definitions, see Appendix A.

5.3 COSAL SUPPORT FOR AUTOMATED SHIPS

This section provides guidance regarding the areas of COSAL support that are automated. These automated COSAL functions are a result of implementing the automated logistics systems. The automated logistics systems used in COSAL support are SFM and MDS. The functions of these two subsystems, as they relate to COSAL support, are discussed in this section. Specific details on how to perform automated COSAL support functions are provided in the R-SUPPLY SFM On-line User's Manual and the MDS On-Line User's Manual.

5.3.1 R-SUPPLY Overview

Logistic support for Navy ships is driven by the equipment known to currently be installed on board (configuration) and those planned for addition or replacement. The automated COSAL provides the ship with basic guidance for determining the range and depth of items which should be stocked by the supply department or held in the custody of other department heads. It is essential that any changes to configuration be incorporated promptly and that corrective action be taken when it is determined that any part of the automated COSAL is inaccurate or incomplete.

5.3.2 COSAL Type Codes

Activities normally maintain more than one COSAL type. The various COSAL types are identified by COSAL Type Codes. COSAL Type Codes, their description and their relation to the manual COSAL sections are described below in Figure 12. The applicable COSAL Type Codes for automated activities must be specified in the SFM Constants File. COSALs in R-SUPPLY are referred to as Allowance Loads. The applicable Allowance Loads for automated activities must be specified in the R-SUPPLY Constants File.

COSAL Type	COSAL Type Code	Description	Related COSAL or COSAL Section
HME/O	1 or C	HME, Ordnance and Electronic	Part III, Section A
MAM	3	MAMs	Part III, Section CF
Q-COSAL	2	Nuclear	Reactor Plant COSAL
OSI	8	Operating Space Items	Part III, Section B
SW	5	Strategic Weapons	Strategic Weapons COSAL
NW	6	Nuclear Weapons	Nuclear Weapons COSAL
BH	7	Boat Haven	Boat Haven COSAL
PWS/SWS		Polaris/Poseidon Weapons System/ Strategic Weapons System	Part I Index A, Part II, Part III Sections C and D

Figure 12 - Automated COSAL Type Codes

5.3.3 Maintenance

The automated SFM COSAL type codes are used to subdivide the SRF in the ship's COSAL. The applicable COSAL type codes for the ship must be specified in the SFM Constants file. Refer to the SFM On-Line User's Manual for details.

5.3.4 Automated Information Systems (AIS) Process

The AIS has been designed to allow activities to automatically update their applicable portion of Navy ERP. In order to maintain an agreement between the activity’s configuration data base and Navy ERP for timely and accurate logistic support, a closed loop system has been developed for reporting and tracking configuration changes, and for the automatic processing of authorized external updates to the activity’s COSAL and the Ships Equipment Files. This “closed loop” system, CDMD-OA, begins with the normal 3-M up-line reporting cycle. The normal 3-M up-line reporting includes all configuration change transactions for adding or deleting equipment from the equipment file; making corrections to the equipment file; generating COSAL feedback reports; and requesting additional logistic support. This will ultimately include PMS documentation, technical manual support, and allowance quantities for specific equipment(s). The success of this process naturally depends upon the reliable

support of all shipboard maintenance personnel. Figure 13 below illustrates the CDMD-OA data flow and ASI process:

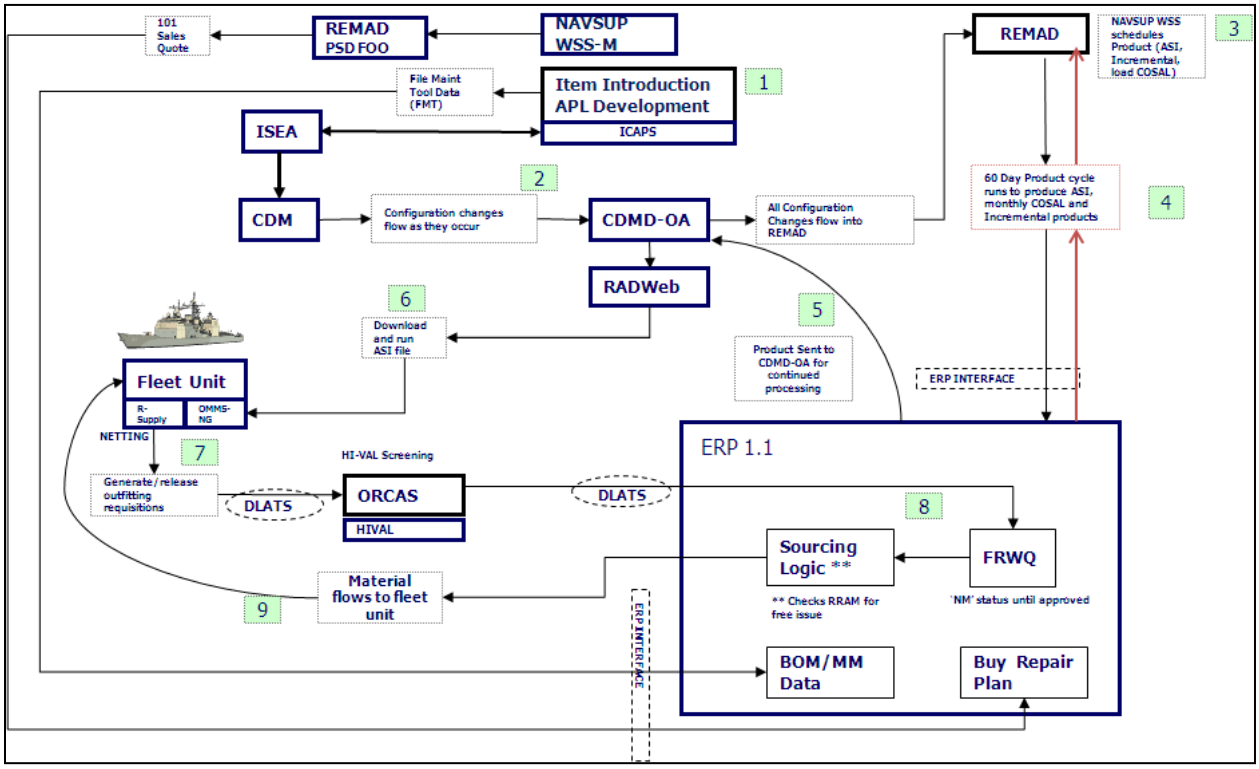


Figure 13 - CDMD-OA Data Flow for ASI Process

a. Data is put into CDMD-OA using the 3-M up-line reporting procedures. The data flow is from the ship to the TYCOM and then to the CDE located at NSLC. The CDE consolidates the configuration and logistics data and routes it to the appropriate CDM.

b. The CDM is solely responsible for the accuracy and maintenance of configuration data for a particular ship class. All configuration data entries into Navy ERP/CDMD-OA databases are made by the CDM. The CDM conducts all necessary research on information submitted for database inclusion and then updates the CDMD-OA database as necessary.

c. As custodian of the CDMD-OA database, NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg processes transactions as directed by the CDM, calculates allowance changes and extracts related supply support information. All CDMD-OA database updates, whether initiated by the ship or the CDM, as well as provisioning changes to installed APLs, will result in generation of an output record being sent to the ship via the ASI process.

d. Up to date ASI processing is key to sound logistics and supply support to equipment installed onboard ships. Once the activity downloads the ASI product from the Revised Alternative Data Web-Enabled (RADWEB) application, the 3-M Coordinator and Leading Logistics Specialists must process the ASI. The TYCOM may mail the ASI information to an individual unit if RADWEB is not working or there is no connectivity.

e. ASI updates the OMMS-NG database with responses from configuration changes submitted by ship's personnel, configuration changes from formal alteration accomplishment, configuration additions for new equipment installation, configuration deletions for removed equipment onboard and storeroom item (SRI) allowances, etc. Load and process the ASI in accordance with the directions contained in the OMMS-NG help screen.

f. For additional assistance or regarding ASI processing procedures, guidance and policy contact Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet (CNSL), Code N4123/N4123C3, Tel. No. 757-836-3401/3169 and Mr. Mario Dionela, Afloat Training Group Atlantic (ATGLANT), Tel. (COMM) 757-444-5653, e-mail: mario.dionela@navy.mil.

5.3.5 ASI Processing Onboard CVN Ships (R-SUPPLY Force)

ASI enables the automated change of configuration and logistics data in CVN COSAL and ensures compatibility between the ship’s COSAL information and NAVSUP WSS databases in CDMD-OA and Navy ERP. Through ASI processing, equipment configuration updates, APL suppression or cancellation, allowance updates and other COSAL logistics changes are updated against the ships automated files. List of R-SUPPLY & OMMS-NG functionalities and CVN coordination efforts for CVN ASI processing is as follows:

a. The CVN Maintenance Support Center (MSC) Representative performs the following:

(1) Download the ASI file from the appropriate website and unzip the downloaded data.

(2) Determine, and ensure that the ASI number is next in line from the last ASI run, then print and review the .rpt and the .txt files.

(3) Notify the CVN R-SUPPLY Functional Area Supervisor (FAS) that an ASI is going to be processed or hand

carry the OMMS-NG ASI processing checklist for acknowledgment initials by the FAS.

(4) Review the .rpt and .txt file for E1 and G1 records. Inform The CVN FAS on how many E1A Stock Record Allowance Data ADDs, E1D Stock Record Allowance Data deletes, G1A Update Cross Reference Files (with old NIIN to New NIIN), Cross reference information (ADD and G1D Update Cross Reference File) with the number of old NIIN to New NIIN Cross reference Delete records are on the reports.

(5) Load and process the .asi file in OMMS-NG.

(6) Print a copy of the ASI_RPT and review it.

(7) Correct any discrepancies on the ASI_MMM Report.

(8) Generate a SOEAPL report and back up the COSAL.

(9) Retain the ASI processing checklist and also maintain on file the listings and reports generated from ASI process.

b. The CVN FAS performs the following:

(1) Ensures that the MSC point of contact has proper access in R-SUPPLY.

(2) Queues a “pre ASI” Store Account Material Management Afloat/Ship Authorized Levels (SAMMA/SAL) (JSI217). The R-SUPPLY menu path is INV> Management>Inventory Reports> SAMMA/SAL, enter “1.5” in Order and Shipping Time (OST), enter “100.00” in Economic Retention Value (ERV), enter a “check mark” in parameters, enter a “check mark” in the Include Substitutes, click on the “diskette/apply icon.”

(3) Queues a “pre ASI” Master Stock Status Report (MSSR) (JSI215) of pre-ASI COSAL Range and Depth percentages. The COSAL MSSR menu path & parameters are Inv> Management> Inventory Reports> Master Stock Status, select “Stores Types General Stores and Restricted,” in the Designate Material box – select “Non-Repairables, Repairables, and Field Level Repairables,” click on “Include Substitutes,” click on Allowance Type Codes “ATCs” then select “COSAL, COSBAL, Q-COSAL (AT Code 1)” and also select “COSAL W/AVCAL or Load List” (AT Code 3), click “OK,” click on the “diskette icon,” then click “OK” in the Batch Request Confirmation.

(4) Approves-runs the batch jobs for “pre ASI” SAMMA/SAL (JSI217) and MSSR (JSI215) via R-SUPPLY Site> Management> Site Internal> Batch Job Scheduling>Approval, click on the “job number” and enter an “R” in the status box and click on the “diskette/apply icon.”

(5) Confirms-verifies from CVN MSC that the numbered ASI has successfully processed in OMMS-NG. If so, the “VO” fund code Military Standard Requisitioning & Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) requisitions are systematically generated in R-SUPPLY and are awaiting release. Release these initial allowance requisitions via R-SUPPLY Log> Release Outgoing Requisitions (JSL319). Select “Not From Reorder”, click on “NAVSEA.” Default is “Review”, click “OK.” Click on the “check mark icon” that will preselect all listed VO fund code requisitions, then click on the “diskette/apply” icon and click “OK” in the Batch Request confirmation. Approve-run the batch job for requisitions release via R-SUPPLY Site> Management> Site Internal> Batch Job Scheduling> Approval, click on the “job number” e.g., JSL319-JJJJ-XXX, and enter an “R” in the status box and click on the “diskette/apply icon.” Next is file transfer of the MILSTRIP data via R-SUPPLY path File> Utilities> File Transfer> Batch File Transfer Click on Receive from Server, click on “file” under the Receive from Server, enter the batch job number; e.g., JSL319-JJJJ-XXX, and click on the “Transfer to Hard Drive.”

(6) Finds/retrieves the MILSTRIP data file and uploads/transmits the MILSTRIP records via Web-Enabled Standard Automated Logistics Tool Set (WEBSALTS) or the One Touch Supply website.

(7) Queues, runs and approves a “post ASI” SAMMA/SAL.

(8) Compares the “post ASI” SAMMA/SAL to the “pre ASI” SAMMA/SAL and verifies the COSAL SAL values and record counts. Following the ASI process, the COSAL SAL values/record counts shall be changed due to deletes and/or adds from the ASI.

(9) Queues, runs and approves a “post ASI” MSSR to track COSAL Range and Depth Percentages.

(10) Reviews the “post ASI” COSAL MSSR and verifies the new COSAL (R-SUPPLY Allowance Types 1 and 3) Range and Depth percentages as affected by the ASI.

(11) Ensures all required reports and files are maintained. Also, obtain a copy of the completed OMMS-NG ASI processing checklist, as annotated, that processing procedures are completed for the numbered ASI.

c. The CVN 3M Coordinator performs the following:

(1) Ensures an up line has been run since the last ASI was processed.

(2) Ensures daily back-ups have been verified. Contact The R-SUPPLY FAS & MSC point of contact to notify them that backups/saves have been performed by CS3 division. Below is a sample ASI Processing Checklist utilized by CVN ships.

OMMS-NG ASI PROCESSING CHECKLIST		
Processing of ASI File Number		
Title	**Name**	**Signature**
Maintenance Support Center (MSC)		
Leading LS/R-SUPPLY FAS (S-1 FAS)		
3M Coordinator/OMMS-NG FAS (3MC)		

Step	**Action**	**Responsibility**	**Signature**
1	Download ASI file and un-zip it. Print and review the .rpt file and the .txt file (there may not be a .txt file.)	MSC	
2	Does ASI contain E1 and G1 records? Yes/No. (See Note 1)	MSC	
Step	**Action**	**Responsibility**	**Signature**
3	Run SAMMA/SAL (Notify R-Supply FAS.(See Note 1)	S-1 FAS	

4	Check to see if the MSC individual running the ASI has the proper R-SUPPLY access). (See Notes 1 and 2)	S-1 FAS	
5	Ensure an up line has been run since last ASI was processed.	3MC	
6	Ensure daily back-ups have been verified.	3MC	
7	Load and process .asi file	MSC	
8	Print a copy of the ASI_RPT and review. If not found, print and review ASI ERRS and ASI STAT. Forward reports, as applicable, to the CDM and CNAF electronically. Print one copy of the following (if available) for retention: ASI_RPT, ASI_ERRS, ASI_MMM and ASI_STAT. These reports are filed in step 15.	MSC	
9	Correct discrepancies on the ASI_MMM report	MSC	
10	Generate the SOEAPL report and back up the COSAL.	MSC	
11	Ensure Supply has verified the JSS135 (Force) report for accuracy (annotate actions taken on report). (See Note 1)	S-1 FAS	
12	Process and submit COSAL requisitions. (See Note 1)	S-1 FAS	
13	Run SAMMA/SAL (See Note 1)	S-1 FAS	
14	After ASI is processed, ensure daily backups are verified.	3MC	
15	File this sheet plus all listings and reports listed or generated in steps 1,7,8,9 and 10 (electronic copies of the reports are best.)	MSC	
Note 1 Perform steps 3, 4, 11, 12 and 13 only if “E1” and “G1” records are present			
Note 2 If the person processing the ASI does not have the proper R-SUPPLY account, the ASI will stop processing when “E1” and “G1” records are reached. The “E1” and “G1” records are COSAL allowances and NIIN changes for R-SUPPLY. The person who runs the ASI must have the right access to pass these records to R-SUPPLY.			

Figure 14 - ASI Processing Checklist on a CVN

5.3.6 ASI Processing Onboard Small Deck Ships (R-SUPPLY Unit)

Like the CVN, processing the ASI on Unit platforms enables the automated change of configuration and logistics data in COSALs

and ensures compatibility between the ship's COSAL information and NAVSUP WSS databases in CDMD-OA and Navy ERP. Through ASI processing, equipment configuration updates, APL suppression or cancellation, allowance updates and other COSAL logistics changes are updated against the ships automated files. List of R-SUPPLY & OMMS-NG functionalities and coordination efforts for ASI processing is as follows:

a. The ship will perform the following:

(1) Download the ASI file from the appropriate website and unzip the downloaded data. When RAD download is complete, the file is automatically recorded to directory "rad/download" under file name "uic/asi#.zip"; i.e., 21422290.zip. After RAD download is complete unzip the file from "rad/download" directory. The unzipped file name "uic/asi#.asi"; i.e., 21422290.asi, must be copied to C:/Program Files/ntcss/ommscl/data/ftp. For ASI processing, logon to OMMS-NG > Management > System Administration > Server Processing > ASI Processing, type the correct ASI number; i.e., 21422290.asi, in the ASI block, and then select the apply icon to start/ complete processing.

(2) Note the name of the file you copied, including its extension, for use later in the process. Its format is usually your five-digit UIC + three-digit sequential number + ".asi" (for example, 12345001.asi).

(3) Go to the Management menu, choose "System Administration," and select "Server Processing." The Start Server Process window appears.

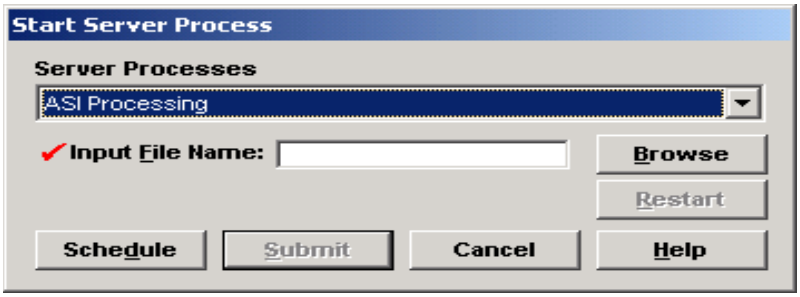


Figure 15 – Start Server Process Window

(4) In the Server Processes list, click "ASI Processing." The Input File Name box appears.

(5) Select the ASI file to be processed by typing the name of the file you copied to your c:\Program Files\ntcss\OMMSCL\data\ftp folder, or select browse and locate the .asi file on your hard drive or other media.

(6) Click “Submit.” The .asi file is copied to the server (/H/OMMSBT/DATA).

(7) Record the request ID number when the verification message appears. Refer to it when you open your reports. Click a link below to check the status of the ASI process as it runs, or refer to the ASI Processing Guide for a list of steps to take to complete the entire ASI process.

b. ASI Recovery Process. If ASI terminates prematurely or if it becomes necessary to restart the ASI load from the beginning, there are certain steps that you should take.

(1) If ASI terminates prematurely, follow steps 3-5 of the ASI Processing procedures, but click **Restart** instead of Submit

c. ASI Restarting Process. If it becomes necessary to restart the ASI load from the beginning (for example, because of a power failure), use the following steps:

(1) Follow steps 3-5 of the ASI Processing (COSAL) procedures, except in step 5, type reset in the Input File Name box instead of the file you copied.

(2) Restart. This resets the ASI Status and tape number to the previous load's information. If you have trouble processing ASI’s, refer to the OMMS-NG Application Administrator Guide, page 177-178, or contact SPAWAR OMMS-NG Fleet Assist Team, e-mail: sscn_ommsng@navy.mil.

d. Copy ASI Files Using Windows Explorer. ASI files will be transmitted via RADWEB. Following are procedures for using Windows Explorer to copy ASI files from the RADWEB machine to the c:\Program Files\ntcss\OMMSCL\data\ftp folder on the OMMS NG computer for processing. This process is not a function of OMMS NG. Use Windows Explorer, a program that enables you to navigate the files on your computer to complete this task.

(1) Download the ASI files from the RADWeb machine to a floppy disk.

(2) Insert the floppy disk from the RADWeb machine into the OMMS NG machine.

(3) Click the link to launch your Windows Explorer or go to the Windows Start menu, select Programs and then select Windows NT Explorer.

(4) Use the Unzip tool in OMMS NG. Refer to the section named Unzipping files.

(5) The naming convention for these files is your five-digit UIC + a three-digit number + ".zip." If there is more than one zipped ASI file, begin with the one that is numbered lower. For example, you might have 12345001.zip and 12345002.zip. You would extract and process the 001 file first. Another file, named the same as your ASI file, but with ".rpt" as the file extension, is included in the zipped file. Once it is extracted, you can open that file using Notepad to view the statistics about the ASI file. This file lists the types of records included in the update (for example, A, B, C), how many of each type is included, and how many of each type are additions, changes, or deletions. This file gives you an idea of how long the ASI load should take.

e. Checking the Status of an ASI Process. To view details from the most recent ASI Processing or to check the status of the job as it runs, Go to the Management menu, choose System Administration and then select Site Parameters, then click the “ASI Info” tab.

f. ASI Generated Reports. Several reports may be generated as the result of processing an ASI. Reports should be reviewed and actions taken, as needed, to correct errors or forward the errors to the appropriate agency for correction.

Some error reports will be sent to CDMD-OA/RADMAIL. NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg pulls down these error reports and validates each

assumed error and makes corrections as necessary to be reflected in future ASI products.

(1) OMMS-NG ASI_MMM Report: 3MC needs to ensure errors (missing work center, erroneous work center assigned, etc.) are corrected and a copy of the processed list, provided to CDM for further review or as information.

(2) OMMS-NG CDM Report. The OMMS-NG_MMM report must be reviewed, discrepancies corrected or identified and copy provided to CDM for further analysis and action as required. ASI data errors must be submitted to CDM for action and ASI processing problems must be referred to SPAWAR for resolution.

(3) R-SUPPLY Automated Shore Interface (ASI) Transaction Report (JSS117 (CY-04)/JSS135 (Viking)). The OMMS-NG ASI Transaction Report (JSS117/JSS135) is in three categories: (E1/F1/G1&2) and produced after ASI processing when the ASI contains E records (SRF) or G records (NIIN Cross Reference File (XRF)) transactions. If there are transactions for more than one COSAL type (HME, OSI or MAM) in the ASI, the report will be printed for each COSAL type processed. Any transactions that appear on the ASI Transaction Error List must be validated and individually processed in R-SUPPLY based on the error message displayed on the report. Most transaction errors are the result of U/I changes that could not be accomplished in an automated fashion because there was no conversion factor for the particular change required; i.e., "EA” being change to "PG," an item with an allowance of 15 EA being changed to 1 HD or transactions bearing an allowance of "AR" (as required) in which case the item must be researched to determine how many, if any, to stock.

f. Records validation. E1/G1/G2 records will be randomly validated to ensure they are processed and posted in R-SUPPLY. Discrepancies will be manually corrected in R-Sup. When validation is complete, the report will be annotated with “Processed/Reviewed By” and signed by the S-1 Division Leading Petty Officer, Leading LS or Supply Officer.

g. Below is a sample ASI Processing Checklist for R-SUPPLY Unit ships.

OMMS-NG ASI PROCESSING CHECKLIST				
Processing of ASI File Number				
Title		**Name**		**Signature**
3M Coordinator				
Supply Officer				
Leading LS				
Step	**Action**	**Responsibility**	**Date/Time**	**Initials**
1	Run trial reorder review (include dues and subs, high limit) for HME, MAM, and OSI (See note 2, below)	Leading LS		
2	Ensure daily back-ups have been verified	3MC		
3	Load and process ASI	3MC		
4	Print a copy of the ASI_RPT and review. If not found, print and review ASI_ERRS and ASI_STA. Forward reports, as applicable, to the CDM electronically or under cover letter signed by Supply Officer or CO. Print one copy of each of the following (if available) reports for retention for step 11, below: ASI_RPT, ASI_ERRS, ASI_MMM, and AS_STAT.	3MC		

Step	Action	Responsibility	Date/Time	Initials
5	Correct discrepancies on the ASI_MMM report	3MC		
6	Generate the SOEAPL report. Compare the report to previous ASI cycle.	3MC		
7	Ensure Supply has verified the JSS117 (UNIT) or JSS135 FORCE) report for accuracy (annotate actions taken on report). (See note 2, below)	Leading LS		
8	Process and output COSAL requisitions. (See note 2, below)	Leading LS		
9	Run reorder review for HM&E, MAM and OSI. (see Note 2, below)	Leading LS		
10	Ensure daily back-ups verified	3MC		
11	File this sheet plus all listings and reports listed above in steps 1, 4, 6, 7, and 8 (including COSAL requisitions – use MILSTRIP data)	3MC		
Note 1: Review APLs with pound (#) signs for parts data via the Pen/Ink Change option. Ship Outside of Integrated Logistics Overhaul (ILO): APLs with pound (#) signs without parts must be submitted to the CDM for re-setting the LSRI to “Y” to obtain logistics/parts data and provided to the ship via ASI processing. Ships in ILO/Integrated Logistics Review (ILR): provide list of APLs with pound (#) sign to Fleet Technical Support Center Atlantic (FTSCLANT) Detachment ILO for review and action.				
Note 2: Listings may be printed (hard copy) reports or report files stored on diskette				
Note 3: Perform steps 1, 7, 8, and 9 only if E-1 or G-1 records are present				
Note 4: Listings and reports can be filed in one folder managed by the LSs.				

Figure 16 – ASI Processing Check List for R-SUPPLY Unit Ships

NAVSUP P-488
CHAPTER 6
GENERAL USE CONSUMABLES LIST (GUCL) POLICY AND PROCEDURES

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6.1 GUCL INTRODUCTION

a. The GUCL is also known as the COSAL, Part III, Section E. The information contained in this chapter is applicable to new construction, major conversion or reactivation of U.S. Navy ships and submarines, with the exception of TRIDENT submarines. It also pertains to Marine Air Wings. The GUCL is a one-time allowance document for non-equipment related, general use, consumable items that are not identified on an APL or AEL. It is intended to support the first 90 day endurance period. Although the GUCL is an official allowance document, the items and quantities listed therein are recommendations only and may be adjusted within the funding constraints established by NAVSEA 04FM and the authorizing Program Executive Office (PEO). Funding for new construction, major conversion, and reactivated ships is in accordance with NAVSEA directives. As a result of an August 2005 joint NAVSEA/NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg Lean Six Sigma Rapid Improvement Event, the GUCL was re-defined to ensure the exclusion of discretionary (referred to as “GUCL Select”) items. In addition, HM was eliminated to comply with Naval Audit Service findings (Audit Report N2005-0027 of 17 February 2005). Moreover, a centralized internet based Master GUCL program was developed and implemented within the Navy Data Environment (NDE) Outfitting Requisition Control and Accounting System (ORCAS) application. Since the capability to create, edit, validate and finalize the GUCL is available directly from the Master GUCL program, NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg will no longer publish and distribute a GUCL baseline or final document. (NOTE: A User’s Guide containing detailed information and guidance is available on the NDE website, https://www.nde.navy.mil, within the ORCAS application, and on the Centralized Allowance Product Scheduler website, https://caps.navsea.navy.mil.

b. While the responsibility for developing and maintaining surface ship COSALs rest with NAVSUP WSS-Mechanicsburg the responsibility for developing and maintaining the FBMWS and TRIDENT SWS allowance documents rests with the SSP.

c. The GUCL is a onetime allowance document developed to support new construction, major conversion, or reactivated ships. As such, it is not maintained or updated after its initial development.

d. It provides a range and depth guide for requisitioning operating space items and store room items to support the ship's routine maintenance (primarily housekeeping vice equipment repair) and administrative operations.

e. The material listed in the GUCL is in addition to the material included in other parts of the ship's Hull, Ordnance, and Electrical COSAL. It should not duplicate allowances already appearing in other parts of the COSAL.

6.2 AUTHORIZED AND UNAUTHORIZED ITEMS

Following are examples of authorized and unauthorized GUCL items.

6.2.1 Authorized Items

The following is a list of authorized items. It is not all inclusive. All authorized GUCL items should be ordered by NSN to the largest extent possible.

a. Berthing supplies; e.g., pillows, pillow cases, mattresses, bed sheets, and shower curtains.

b. Galley and barber supplies.

c. Office supplies.

d. Ship furnishings (not to include office furniture or items already in the shipbuilding contract).

e. Messing gear (clothing & equipment not supported by AEL/APL).

6.2.2 Unauthorized Items

The following is a list of unauthorized items. It is not all inclusive. HM Items (HM will be deferred to the development of a ship tailored HM AEL for allowance authorization):

a. Medical Equipment.

b. Repair parts.

c. Resale items.

d. Special clothing.

e. Library books.

f. Athletic uniforms.

g. Painted murals on bulkheads.

h. Entertainment equipment (see applicable APL).

i. Morale Welfare and Recreation tickets.

j. Services of any kind.

k. Transportation expenses.

l. Flight jackets.

m. Any item with ship crest.

n. Command plaques.

o. Cellular phones.

p. Personal Digital Assistants.

q. Common hand tools (COSAL allowances in accordance with general/miscellaneous series AELs; e.g., 1-911, and/or equipment APLs/AELs. Submit Allowance Change Request (NAVSUP 1220-2) to request changes/additions).

r. Any item listed in the Navy Outfitting Program Policy and Procedures Manual Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy funding exclusion list.

s. Any other item determined to be unauthorized for shipboard use by applicable authority.

6.3 GUCL RESPONSIBILITIES

The following outlines the general responsibilities for the development and deployment of the tailored GUCL.

6.3.1 PEO Responsibilities

a. Generate GUCL dollar thresholds per hull.

b. Have the final approval authority regarding the content of the GUCL, the quantities of items, and total cost.

6.3.2 NAVSEA 04FM Responsibilities

a. Maintain the ORCAS Master GUCL Program.

b. Assist Supervisors of Shipbuilding (SUPSHIP), PEOs, and NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg as necessary in the use of the ORCAS GUCL program.

6.3.3 SUPSHIP Responsibilities

a. Process ORCAS GUCL program access requests and assign passwords accordingly.

b. Create Web Focus reports as requested.

6.3.4 NSLC Responsibilities

a. Create/develop individual ship baseline and final GUCLs within the ORCAS GUCL application, including the provisioning of the tailored HAZMAT AEL, in the context of the ship’s COSAL production schedule and outfitting.

b. Work with the Pre-Commissioning Unit (PCU) Supply Officer and make inputs to the ORCAS Master GUCL Program.

c. Research/resolve NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg rejected items and coordinate with NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, PEO, and PCU as required.

d. Follow guidance provided in the ORCAS GUCL Users Guide, including notional timelines, and take appropriate action to refer HAZMAT item candidates to Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division-Ships Systems Engineering Station and NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg respectively for disposition.

6.3.5 NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg Responsibilities

a. Serve as the focal point for guidance on the use of the ORCAS GUCL application.

b. Review new inputs and validate the items to ensure they are acceptable GUCL items within the ORCAS GUCL application. Return reviewed items as validated, rejected or returned with changes to SUPSHIP for disposition as necessary.

c. Maintain the Restricted Items List in the ORCAS GUCL application to facilitate validation and automatic rejection of restricted/unauthorized items.

d. Only process requisitions through ORCAS for approved GUCL material. Requisitions received for material not approved through the GUCL will be cancelled.

NAVSUP P-488
APPENDIX A
CODES AND DEFINITIONS

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1.1 CODES AND DEFINITIONS USED IN PART I, II, AND III OF THE COSAL

The following table, Figure 1, represents the various codes used in the COSAL and their location.

		COSAL Parts												
		Part I Index					Part II APL/AEL			Part III SNSL				
Codes and Definitions	Automated File	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	A	B	CF	E	ISL
Allowance Override Designator Code (AOR) ALL ITEM	COS						X							
Allowance Note Code (ANC)	COS						X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Allowance Support Code (ASC)	EQU	X	X											
Allowance Parts List Category Numerical/Alphabetical HM&E/ORD	ALL													
Allowance Parts List - Prefix/Suffix/Unique	ALL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Allowance Type Codes (AT)	SRF													X
Application/Identification Number Activity Code (AINAC)	EQU	X	X	X	X	X								
COSAL Type Codes	SRF													
Custody Code (CUST)	SRF								X	X	X	X		X
Demilitarization Code (DEMIL)	SRF													
Logistic Support Status Code (LSSC)	EQU	X	X				X							
Material Control Code (MCC)	COS/SRF						X		X	X	X	X		X
Mission Criticality Code Military Essentiality Code - Part MEC - EQPT/COMP MEC/Material Essentiality Code	EQU	X	X				X			X	X	X		
Precious Metals Indicator Code	SRF													
Security Classification Code (SCC)	SRF								X	X	X	X		
Shelf Life Code (SL)	SRF									X	X	X		
Shelf Life Action Code (SLA)	SRF									X	X	X		
SM&R Source Code - first & second position	COS						X	X	X					
Use Maintenance Code - third position	COS						X	X	X					
Repair Maintenance Code - fourth position	COS						X	X	X					
Recoverability Code - fifth position	COS						X	X	X					
Supplemental Source Code - sixth position	COS						X	X	X					
Special Material Content Code (SMC)	COS/SRF									X	X	X		
Special Material Identification Code (SMIC)	COS/SRF	X					X		X	X	X	X		X
Technical Cognizance Code	EQU	X	X											
Type of Storage Space Code (TSS)	SRF									X	X	X	X	
Unit of Issue (U/I)	COS/SRF						X		X	X	X	X	X	X

Figure 1 - COSAL Codes and Locations

1.1.1 Military Essentiality Code/Mission Criticality Code/Part Military Essentiality Code (PARTMEC)/Item Military Essentiality Code

a. TRIDENT Class Submarines. The equipment/component MEC ranges from a low of 95 to a high of 116 and is factored in the computation of the COSAL Part III Section A SNSL quantities. A greater degree of support is provided for the higher MEC with the greatest being provided for MEC 116.

b. U.S. Navy Ships. The Navy's IMEC system consists of a combination of MEC and MCCode as follows:

(1) PART I, Sections A and B contain the MEC or the MCC depending on the ship's computation method. However, both are displayed under the "Equip/Comp MEC" field.

(2) The MEC may appear in a COSAL Part I, Sections A & B under Equip/Comp MEC, but is dependent on the computation model used. The following MECs apply:

MEC	Definition
V	Vital: Failure of the equipment/component would result in degradation of mission.
N	Non-Vital: Failure of the equipment/component would not result in degradation of mission.

Figure 2 - Military Essentiality Code

(3) The Mission Criticality Code may appear in a COSAL Part I, Sections A & B under EQUIP/COMP MEC (Equipment/Component Military Essentiality Code) but is again dependent on the computational model used. The following MCC apply

MCC	Definition
1	Failure of component/equipment causes minor mission impact.
2	Failure of component/equipment causes total loss or severe degradation of a secondary mission.
3	Failure of component/equipment causes severe degradation of a primary mission capability.
4	Failure of component/equipment causes total loss or severe degradation of mobility or primary mission (propulsion or life support).

Figure 3 - Mission Criticality Codes

c. The PARTMEC appears in the COSAL Part II, Section A under the column heading PARTMEC. The following codes apply:

PARTMEC	Definition
1	Failure of this part will render the end item inoperable.
2	**FBM/TRIDENT**: Major importance to component; part not installable.
3	Failure of this part will not render the end item inoperable.
4	**FBM/TRIDENT**: Minor importance to component; parts not installable.
5	Required for personal safety. An "S" safety override may be assigned in Navy ERP for allowance computation.
7	Required to prevent impairment or temporary reduction of operational effectiveness of the end item.

Figure 4 - Part Material Essentiality Codes

d. The Item Mission Essentiality Code (IMEC) is Computer Assigned. The following are examples of IMECs.

IMEC	Definition
1	Minor Mission Impact
2	Loss of a Secondary Mission Capability
3	Severe Degradation of a Primary Mission Capability
4	Loss of a Primary Mission Capability
5	Safety

Figure 5 - Item Mission Essentiality Codes

IMEC Conversion Rules				
PARTMEC		**Equipment/Component MCC**		**IMEC**
5	+	Any	=	5
1	+	4	=	4
1	+	3	=	3
1	+	2	=	2
1	+	1	=	1
7	+	4	=	3
7	+	3	=	2
7	+	2	=	1
7	+	1	=	1
3	+	Any	=	1

Figure 6 - IMEC Conversion Rules

e. Military Essentiality appears in COSAL Part III, A and includes the MCC or MEC from Part I and the PARTMEC from Part II. See paragraphs 1.1.1 b.(2) and b.(3) above for code definitions.

1.1.2 Allowance Support Code

The collective title given to three separate, but related codes used to record information concerning an equipment or component. These three codes are Technical Cognizance Code, AINAC, and LSSC and are described below. (This five-position alphanumeric Code will appear in Part 1, Indexes A & B).

a. The Technical Cognizance Code is the first position of the ASC and specifies the office, activity, command, military service, or agency, to which questions regarding the design, performance, modification, operation, or repair of an equipment or component should be directed.

(1) ASC First Position - Technical Cognizance Code:

Code	Definition		Code	Definition
A	Fleet Hospital Support Office		L	NAVSEA (Ordnance except Ship Missile Systems (SMS))
B	NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg		M	NAVSEA (SMS Ordnance)
C	NAVSUP WSS Philadelphia		N	Bureau of Naval Personnel
D	NAVAIR		P	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
E	SPAWAR		Q	Special Projects Office
F	Naval Facilities Engineering Command		R	Anti-Submarine Warfare Project Office
G	NAVSUP (MHE)		S	MSC
H	NAVSEA (HM&E)		U	Pacific Missile Range (Headquarters)
J	NAVSEA (Electronics)		V	Naval Oceanographic Office
K	NAVSEA (NRP)		X	NAVSEA (Search Radars)

Code	Definition		Code	Definition
Z	Foreign Military Sales		5	U.S. Air Force
1	U.S. Army		6	U.S. Marine Corps
2	U.S. Army Munitions Command		7	Defense Atomic Support Agency (Field Command)
3	U.S. Army Signal Corps		8	U.S. Coast Guard
4	U.S. Army Electronics Command		9	Federal Aviation Agency

Figure 7 - Allowance Support Code First Position - Technical Cognizance Code

(2) ASC second and third positions – AINAC. The second and third characters of the ASC are the AINAC and specify the activity responsible for the supply management control or program support for the equipment, component, or item of supply (second position), and the type of identification number to which it is related (third position).

Second Position	Definition
E	NAVSUP WSS (Electronics)
S	NAVSUP WSS (HM&E and Ordnance)

Figure 8 - ASC Second Position - Application Identification Number Activity Code

Third Position	Definition
P	APL
Q	AEL
S	ORDALT, SPALT, SHIPALT, Field Change, ECP, and other equipment modifications
T	APL for NAVSUP WSS Philadelphia items
X	Indicates supersession

Figure 9 - ASC Third Position - Application Identification Number Activity Code

(3) ASC fourth and fifth positions the LSSC. The fourth and fifth positions of the ASC is the LSCC and indicates the type and degree of support required, as well as the method of support rendered.

Fourth Position	Definition
A	Full Support: Provide equipment with full supply systems support for indefinite period of time. Ensure this support is consistent with the HSC approved Plan for Maintenance; i.e., corrective/planned.
B	Early Supply Support: Provide equipment with supply support for a specified period of time that usually terminates in Full Support. The Program Support Inventory Control Point (PSICP) will manage the supply support program and maintain records but shall rely on the equipment contractors to provide the unique spares/repair parts required to support the HSC's approved Plan for Maintenance.
C	Partial Support: Provide equipment with restricted supply support as indicated by the second position of the LSSC.
E	Contractor Support: Provide equipment with contractor (may be the HSC) supply support for a specified period of time. The cognizant program manager/technical office shall specify the level of support required, and the contract specifications will define it.
F	No Support: Supply support is not provided for this equipment for the reason indicated in the second position of the LSSC.
G	Dependent Support: This is equipment that has variable combinations of individually supported units/components therein. The type of support for this equipment is dependent upon the support being provided for the individual lower units/components that apply to a specific configuration. Refer to the ASC assigned to the units/components that apply.
L	Limited APL Method: The available APL for this equipment was developed from incomplete data. The APL has been determined to provide adequate support as a result of a review of Fleet COSAL Feedback Reports (FCFBRs) and 3-M data.
M	Support Not Determined: The type and degree of supply support to be provided for this equipment has not been determined. The HSC shall resolve support responsibility with the PSICP.

Figure 10 - ASC Fourth Position – Logistics Support Status Code

Fifth Position	Definition
A	APL/AEL/SNSL Method: An APL, Preliminary Allowance List (PAL) or AEL is available for this equipment, and allowed spares/repair parts are included in the SNSL.
C	Parent Equipment Method: This is a component in an equipment family or system. The APL for the parent equipment or system incorporates the spare/repair parts for this component.
D	Local Support Method: No allowance of on board spares/repair parts for this equipment is in the SNSL. Some repair parts may be on board due to identical parts in other equipment installed on board. Support this equipment with parts already in the supply system or from special repair facilities or by local procurement, when required, and if equipment is not expendable.
E	No Support: Supply support is not provided inasmuch as this equipment no longer fills an operational requirement, is obsolete/obsolescent, or is expendable.
F	Package Support Method: Support is limited to sets of equipment repair parts selected by the equipment contractor or HSC. These repair part sets shall not be broken down or integrated with shipboard or activity allowance without HSC approval. Replacement parts will be shipped only on a demand basis.
G	No Support: Supply support not required. Records on this equipment are maintained only for configuration accounting purposes.
H	Limited APL Method: The available APL for this equipment was prepared from incomplete data and the resultant SNSL support may be deficient. Consult the technical manual and requisition additional parts on demand basis. Do not certify Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD) to an APL with this code assigned, as new provisioning data is required by the PSICP.

Fifth Position	Definition
L	Limited APL Method: The available APL for this equipment was developed from incomplete data. Statements of Prior Submission (SPS) cannot be submitted/approved against APLs with this code assigned. A complete PTD package is required. An SPS with differences (changes) may be submitted upon concurrence from the Technical Support Activity.
P*	New APL Method: A new APL is in preparation and will be forwarded upon publication. Prior to receipt of the APL, use the Allowance Appendix Document or technical manual to determine required spares/repair parts. Upon receipt of the APL, check listing of allowed parts against the SNSL and requisition required additional parts per applicable instructions from the Inventory Control Point.
Q*	Interim Method: An APL is required to provide the specific type and degree of support; however, data for preparation of the APL is not yet available. Prior to receipt of the APL, use the Allowance Appendix Package or technical manual to determine required spares/repair parts. Upon receipt of the APL, check listing of allowed parts against the SNSL and requisition required additional parts per applicable instructions from the Inventory Control Point.
S	Unique Configuration Method: An APL is available for this equipment and allowed spares/repair parts are included in the SNSL. This APL represents a unique configuration within a specific model series and/or end item identification number. SPS cannot be submitted/approved against APLs with this code assigned. A complete PTD package is required. An SPS with differences (changes) may be submitted upon concurrence from the Technical Support Activity.
U	Unit Method: This is equipment which has variable combinations of individually supported units/components installed therein. Refer to the Allowance Support Code assigned to the lower units/ components that apply to a specific configuration of this equipment.
X	Only used for X-RICs

Fifth Position	Definition
Z	Automated Supply System Terminal/Obsolete APL: All NSNs supporting the APL for this equipment have been deleted through automated NSN cancellation and the resultant supply system support is deficient. Consult the technical manual or equipment drawing(s) and requisition part(s) in accordance with standard requisitioning procedures. SPSs shall not be approved to an APL with this code assigned.
*Note: Supervisors of Shipbuilding and Shipyards, check with NAVSUP WSS-Mechanicsburg to determine when APLs will be published. If APLs will not be available in time to meet ship delivery date, the Naval Supervising Activity will prepare an Allowance Appendix Page as interim support documentation.	

Figure 11 - ASC Fifth Position – Logistics Support Status Code

1.1.3 Source, Maintenance and Recoverability (SM&R) Codes

The six-position SM&R Code is applied by the allowance preparing activity.

a. Source Codes appear on APL/AELs and will consist of two digits entered in the first and second positions of the SM&R code indicating the manner of acquiring support items for maintenance, repair, or overhaul of items. Specifically, these codes indicate whether the part is to be procured on demand and carried in the supply system, manufactured, obtained from salvage, or assembled with component parts. They also indicate if the part is not to be replaced due to the practicality of installation of the next higher assembly or impracticality of replacement. Failure or damage of the part indicates a requirement for complete overhaul or scrapping of the assembly or equipment.

First Two Positions	Definition
AD	Item assembled at depot maintenance levels.
AF	Item assembled at intermediate maintenance level (Afloat Only).
AG	Item assembled at both afloat or ashore intermediate maintenance levels.
AH	Item assembled at intermediate maintenance level (Ashore Only).
AL	Item assembled at a specialized intermediate repair activity; e.g., item requires specialized tests and fixtures to ensure proper assembly.
AO	Item assembled at organizational maintenance level.
KB	Item included in both a depot overhaul/repair kit and a maintenance kit.
KD	Item contained in a depot overhaul/repair kit and not purchased separately. Depot kit defined as a kit that provides items required at the time of overhaul or repair.
KF	Item contained in a maintenance kit and not purchased separately. Maintenance kit defined as a kit that provides an item that can be replaced at organizational or intermediate levels of maintenance.
MD	Item manufactured or fabricated at depot maintenance level.
MF	Item manufactured or fabricated at intermediate maintenance level.
MG	Maintenance levels (Afloat Only). Item manufactured or fabricated at both afloat and ashore intermediate maintenance levels.
MH	Item manufactured or fabricated at intermediate maintenance levels (Ashore Only).
ML	Item manufactured at a specialized repair facility; e.g., environmental considerations.
MO	Item manufactured or fabricated at organizational level.
PA	Item is procured and stocked for anticipated or known usage. Items normally considered for replenishment are not deteriorative in nature.
PB	Item procured and stocked for insurance purposes because essentiality dictates a minimum quantity to be available in the supply system.
PC	Items procured and stocked and would otherwise be coded PA except that it is deteriorative in nature. Includes repair kits that contain deteriorative repair parts.

First Two Positions	Definition
PD	Support item, excluding support equipment, procured for initial issue or outfitting and stocked only for subsequent or additional initial issues or outfitting. Not subject to automatic replenishment.
PE	Support equipment procured and stocked for initial issue or outfitting to specified maintenance repair activities. Not subject to automatic replenishment.
PF	Support Equipment that will not be stocked, but which will be centrally procured on demand.
PG	Item procured and stocked to provide for sustained support for the life of the equipment. It is applied to an item peculiar to the equipment, and because of probable discontinuance or shutdown of production facilities, would prove uneconomical to reproduce at a later time. (The use of this code will have limited application in the Navy.)
PH	Item procured and stocked and has been identified as containing hazardous material. Item requires recordation in the Hazardous Material Information System and an MSDS.
PR	End item and/or support item, terminal or obsolete and replaced. No longer authorized for procurement. On hand assets may be issued until exhausted; then use replacement item.
PZ	Item is terminal or obsolete with no replacement; discontinue use.
XA	Item is not procured or stocked because the requirements for the item will result in replacement of the next higher assembly.
XB	Item is not procured or stocked. If not available through salvage, requisition (may result in direction to procure locally).
XC	Installation drawing, diagram, instruction sheet, field service drawing, identified by manufacturers' part number and not stocked in the supply system.
XD	Support item with low mortality rate, not stocked. Local purchase or requisition through normal supply channels using CAGE code and reference number. Not obtainable from salvage/cannibalization.

Figure 12 – SM&R Code First Two Positions – Source Codes

b. The third and fourth positions of the SM&R Code indicate the Maintenance Code. The Maintenance Code is assigned to indicate the levels of maintenance authorized to use, remove, replace or repair support or end items. The Use Maintenance Code, in the third position, indicates the lowest maintenance

level authorized to remove, replace, and use the support item. The Repair Maintenance Code, in the fourth position, indicates whether the item is to be repaired and the lowest maintenance level with capability to perform complete repair.

<table>
<tr><th>Third Position</th><th>Definition</th></tr>
<tr><td>O</td><td>Item removed, replaced, used at the organizational maintenance level. Its phases normally consist of inspecting, servicing, lubricating, adjusting, and replacing parts, minor assemblies, and sub-assemblies.

To distinguish between the organizational maintenance capabilities on different classes of ships, the following codes may be used intra-Navy only. On joint programs, Navy will receive and transmit an “O” to indicate organizational maintenance level.

<table>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Minesweeper, Yardcraft, Patrol Boat</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Submarines</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Auxiliary/Amphibious Ships</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Minor Combatant (Destroyer, Frigate)</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Major Combatant (Carrier, Cruiser)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>Item removed, replaced, used at depot maintenance level only (USN aviation depots, avionics and ordnance facilities and shipyards).</td></tr>
<tr><td>F</td><td>Item removed, replaced, used at the intermediate maintenance level (Afloat Only).</td></tr>
<tr><td>G</td><td>Intermediate maintenance level. USN Afloat. Item removed, replaced, used at both afloat and ashore intermediate maintenance level (Navy Only).</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>Item removed, replaced or used at the following intermediate maintenance levels (Ashore Only).</td></tr>
<tr><td>K</td><td>Item removed, replaced or used at contractor facility.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>Item used, removed, or replaced at specialized IMA only. Specialized IMA sites have unique maintenance capabilities.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Z</td><td>Item not authorized to be removed or replaced at any maintenance level. This code is assigned to items not required for support in a specific application and is identified for reference purposes only (Navy use Only).</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 13 - SM&R Code Third Position - Use Maintenance Code

<table>
<tr><th>Fourth Position</th><th>Definition</th></tr>
<tr><td>O</td><td>Lowest maintenance level capable of complete repair of the support item is the organizational maintenance level.

To distinguish between the organizational maintenance capabilities on different classes of ships, the following codes may be used intra-Navy only. On joint programs, Navy will receive and transmit an “O” to indicate organizational maintenance level.

<table><tr><td>2</td><td>Minesweeper, Yardcraft, Patrol Boat</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Submarines</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Minor Combatant (Destroyer, Frigate)</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Major Combatant (Carrier, Cruiser)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>No repair is authorized. Item may be reconditioned by adjusting, lubricating, etc., at the user level. No Parts or special tools are procured for the maintenance of this item.</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>Lowest maintenance level capable of complete repair of the item at the depot maintenance level. USN aviation depots, avionics and ordnance facilities and shipyards.</td></tr>
<tr><td>F</td><td>Lowest maintenance level capable of complete repair of the support item at the intermediate maintenance level (Afloat Only).</td></tr>
<tr><td>G</td><td>Both afloat and ashore intermediate levels are capable of complete repair of the support item (Navy Only).</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>Lowest maintenance level capable of complete repair of the support item at the intermediate maintenance level (Ashore Only).</td></tr>
<tr><td>K</td><td>Complete repair capability exists at a designated contractor facility.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>Repair is restricted to specialized IMA sites due to the unique repair capability.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Z</td><td>Non-Repairable. No repair is authorized.</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 14 - SM&R Code Fourth Position - Repair Maintenance Code

c. The fifth position of the SM&R Code is the Recoverability Code. It is assigned to indicate the disposition for unserviceable items. In accordance with the progressive maintenance concept, it may also indicate the lowest level of maintenance authorized to return the item to serviceable condition from all failure modes.

Fifth Position	Definition
A	Non-repairable: Item requires special handling or condemnation procedures because of specific reasons; e.g., precious metal content, high dollar value critical material. Refer to appropriate manuals/directives for specific instructions.
D	Repairable: When beyond lower level repair capability, return to depot. Condemnation and disposal not authorized below depot maintenance level.
F	Field Level Repairable (FLR): When beyond economical repair, condemn and dispose at intermediate maintenance level (Afloat Only).
G	FLR: When beyond economical repair, condemn and dispose at either afloat or ashore intermediate maintenance levels (Navy Only).
H	FLR: When beyond economical repair, condemn and dispose at the ashore intermediate maintenance levels.
K	Repairable - Navy DLR: Condemnation and disposal to be performed at contractor facility.
O	FLR: When beyond economical repair, condemn and dispose of at organizational maintenance level (Navy DLR Only).
Z	Non-repairable: When item becomes unserviceable, condemn and dispose of at authorized level.

Figure 15 - The SM&R Code Fifth Position - Recoverability Code

d. The sixth and final position of the SM&R code is the Supplemental Source Code. It is assigned to the Service’s logistics community/operating forces. Each service uses the code to disseminate specific instructions that add to that service’s internal logistics practices.

Sixth Position	Definition
1	Engine intermediate maintenance level - First Degree
2	Engine intermediate maintenance level - Second Degree
3	Engine intermediate maintenance level - Third Degree
6	PA source coded item normally procured commercially, but organic capability exists to manufacture (source code M series) for emergency stop gap requirements. Organic sources should be reviewed when commercial sources should be reviewed when commercial sources cannot meet demand.
8	Inter-service depot non-consumable item repairable by second-degree engine intermediate maintenance level.
9	Inter-service depot non-consumable item repairable by third degree engine intermediate maintenance level.
E	Items removed by the organizational maintenance level with no “I” level repair authorized; however, the intermediate maintenance level must perform end-to-end test to verify failure prior to final disposition (Beyond Capability of Maintenance). Inter-service DLR considered completely repairable below the depot maintenance level.
J	Item is under a progressive maintenance review. (Item will be coded “O” in the fourth position and “D” in the fifth position.)
P	Will indicate intermediate is authorized between “O” and “D” levels. In the unlikely event two different service option codes apply to the same item, the progressive maintenance code “P” will take precedence.
R	Gold Disc repair capability has been developed at the organizational and/or intermediate maintenance levels. Repair must be performed in a certified Module Test and Repair facility.
T	PD source coded item that has peculiar application to training devices.

Figure 16 - SM&R Code Sixth Position - Supplemental Source Code

1.1.4 Allowance Override Designator Code

Allowance Override Designator Codes identify an allowance or technical override for a particular item and are used in computing allowances for ships.

Code	Definition
A	Availability Centered Inventory Model (ACIM)
C	Critical candidate for consideration of higher echelon support. Code "C" is a System Stock override only.
D	Technical Override reviewed by Hardware Systems Command and disapproved.
E	Allowance override applicable to Miniature/Micro-miniature/Modular Test and Repair (2M/MTR) and Naval Facility equipment (APL support only).
F	ALRE mission critical.
M	Approved technical override mission override.
P	Planned maintenance requirement.
R	Requisition as required.
S	Safety requirement.
T	TOR not used in computation.
V	Disapproved TOR.
Y	ACIM under ride requirement.
Z	No SRI Allowance will be computed. Does not apply to OSI, MAM or to any AEL allowance.
#	Application replacement factor or SCRF.
-	SNSL decrease due to a SHIPALT, ORDALT, or Engineering Change accomplishment.

Figure 17 - Allowance Override Designator Codes

1.1.5 APL Prefix Codes

Code	Definition
AZ	MK41 Vertical Launch System (VLS)/MK45 Gun Mount ANZAC Unique (Australia-New Zealand); ORD only.
BTK	Turkey Unique; ORD only.
BTW	Taiwan Unique; ORD only.
EH	HM&E Electronics; HM&E only.
GE	MK41 VLS German Unique; ORD only.
JA	MK41 VLS Japan; ORD only.
KA	Korea Unique; ORD only.
L	LSD – 41 Class; HM&E only.
M	MSC-APLs for full Navy support; HM&E only.
MA	LHA-1 Class; ELEX only.
MB	DD-963/DDG-993 Class; ELEX only.
MC	CG-47 Class; ELEX only.
ME	Ao Model; ELEX only.
MES	F100 Class (Aegis-Spanish); ELEX only.
MG	LHD-1 Class; ELEX only.
MJ	Oceanographic Program; ELEX only.
MK	All Submarine Unique.
N	MSC APLs built for MSC purposes only for configuration not supported; HM&E only.
NE	MK41 VLS Netherland Unique; ORD only.
P	Submarine and non-submarine Unique (HM&E, Ordnance and Electronic) COSAL MHC-51 Class Unique APLs.
Q	MHC-51 Class Unique; ELEX only.
RCR	Local stock numbers w/sufficient Navy demand to merit centralized management and require NSN assignment.
S	Saudi Naval Expansion Program PCG-51-1/PCG-612 Class; HM&E only.
SP	Spanish Unique; ORD only.
SN	MK41 VLS Spin Unique; ORD only.
SW	Tactical Software
T	Trident Class

Code	Definition
U	NAVAIR HM&E APLs (Also CVN-68 Class Catapult System); HM&E only.
VA	LPD-17 Equipment; ELEX only
W	Submarine and non-submarine Unique
WEP	2J Cog Items.
X	CDM Pseudo RICs.
YA	CBM Condition Based Maintenance (LPD-17).
Z	No SRI Allowance will be computed. Does not apply to OSI, MAM or any AEL allowance.
0R	ORDALT RICs; ORD only.
0E	TOMAHAWK NSWC-PHD ECPs; ORD only.

Figure 18 - APL Prefix Codes

1.1.6 Unique HM&E APL Numbers

Code	Definition
A & B (3rd position of APL number)	New Automated APL Designator
A-Z (6th position of APL number)	HM&E, ECPs, MACALTS (Less Marine Gas Engine APLs)
C (3rd position of APL number)	Configuration RIC
Note: Alpha Codes A-Z indicate modifications to equipment and depending on the structure of APL numbers, indicate types of modifications	

Figure 19 - Unique HM&E APL Numbers

1.1.7 Unique HM&E Level I, Submarine Safety (SUBSAFE) Standard APL Matrices

I
Valves (88 cat) (Except special purpose valves)

3rd Digit Value	Definition
2, 3, 9, A, or B	Valve is standard
7	Valve is Level I
4	Valve is SUBSAFE
5	Valve is Nuclear

II
Special Purpose Valves(88 cat)

3rd Digit Value	6th Digit Value	Definition
6	7	Valve is Level I
6	5	Valve is SUBSAFE

III
Equipment other than Valves (other than 88 cat)

6th Digit Value	Definition
Other than 5 or 7	Equipment is standard
7	Equipment is Level I
5	Equipment is SUBSAFE
8	Equipment is NR 1 Unique

Figure 20 – HM&E Level I, SUBSAFE Standard APL Matrices

1.1.8 APL Suffix Codes

Code	Definition
A	LHD and LHA-6 Classes; HM&E only.
B	Underway Replenishment Equipment; HM&E only.
C	Underway Replenishment Equipment; HM&E only.
D	Underway Replenishment Equipment; HM&E only.
E	FFG-7 Class; HM&E only.
F	U.S. Coast Guard Unique APLs; HM&E only.
G	SUBASE Bangor; HM&E only.
H	Littoral Combat Ships Unique; HM&E only.
I	NAVFAC Unique; HM&E only.
L	LSA - Prepared APLs; HM&E only.
M	MHC-51 and MCM Class Unique APLs and AELs (Non-electronic). NAVFAC Unique; HM&E only.
N	NRP equipment outside Nuclear boundaries. NAVFAC unique; HM&E only.
P	DDG-1000 Class Unique. NAVFAC unique; HM&E only.

<table>
<tr><th>Code</th><th>Definition</th></tr>
<tr><td>R</td><td>Non-Nuclear reactor-fill support equipment for CVN-68 Class. NAVFAC Unique; HM&E only.</td></tr>
<tr><td>S</td><td>Oxygen/Oxygen Nitrogen Producer Systems. NAVFAC unique; HM&E only.</td></tr>
<tr><td>U</td><td>Condition based maintenance. NAVFAC Unique; HM&E only.</td></tr>
<tr><td>V</td><td>LPD-17 Unique. NAVFAC Unique; HM&E only.</td></tr>
<tr><td>X</td><td>NRP Boundary Equipment. NAVFAC Unique; HM&E only.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Y</td><td>Deep Submergence Systems/scope of certification APLs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Z</td><td>1200 PSI lb. boiler equipment. NAVFAC Unique; HM&E only.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CA-CZ Series</td><td>An 8-digit electronic RIC with a suffix of CA-CZ is an ACL. The common practice is to assign the initial basic 8-digit RIC for an ACL with the suffix of ‘CL’. Any subsequent equipment having the same components and the same basic 8-digit RIC will be assigned a suffix code in the range of CA-CZ (excluding CL). The individual components for the equipment listed in the ACL have separate APLs. All installed components must be reported to obtain COSAL support; ELEX only.</td></tr>
<tr><td>FA-MZ Series</td><td>Family APL. Indicates this nomenclature applies to a component of a larger equipment or system that is supported by the parent APL; ELEX only.
<table>
<tr><th>Family Series</th><th>Definition</th></tr>
<tr><td>GA-GZ</td><td>Family Suffixes; ELEX only</td></tr>
<tr><td>HA-HZ</td><td>Family Suffixes; ELEX only</td></tr>
<tr><td>IA-IZ</td><td>Family Suffixes; ELEX only</td></tr>
<tr><td>JA-JZ</td><td>Family Suffixes; ELEX only</td></tr>
<tr><td>KA-KZ</td><td>Family Suffixes; ELEX only</td></tr>
<tr><td>LA-LZ</td><td>Family Suffixes; ELEX only</td></tr>
<tr><td>MA-MZ</td><td>Family Suffixes; ELEX only</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Code	Definition
NA	No APL. Indicates no support document is required for this equipment because it should be locally or demand supported; ELEX only
PA-RZ Series	Preferred APL. Indicates that although this nomenclature has been reported to NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg, the equipment is supported by the basic APL number (8-digit). Other variations of the nomenclature supported by the same APL will be coded PB, PC; ELEX only.
SA-SZ	Preferred suffixes; ELEX only
TA-TZ	Preferred suffixes; ELEX only
UA-UZ	Preferred suffixes; ELEX only

Figure 21 - APL Suffix Codes

1.1.9 Allowance Note Codes (ANC)

Notes Codes are used in Part II A, B, and C and Part III of the COSAL.

ANC	Definition
1	Indicates an OSI regardless of vessel type. The SNSL reflects a quantity for each application. Add for total on board allowance quantity (Used on AELs).
2	Refer to APL or AEL to determine if the repair part is required (since exceptions are annotated on the APL/AEL when the repair part may not be required) or where a choice must be made to select the correct repair part.
3	Represents the superseding repair part due to redesign or material change. The superseded stock number appears as alternate information in Part III, Section D. The superseded item, presently on board, can be used without adverse effect to the component. If the superseded item is presently on board, utilize the stock under the superseded number before ordering deficiencies.

ANC	Definition
4	An item with an NSN for bulk material that is to be used in the fabrication of the item listed in the parts list. Requisition as required.
5	Denotes **classified part** and should be requisitioned and stored in accordance with current security regulations.
6	An RSS is identified on the APL and will be included as an SRI if the item has a valid storeroom allowance. TYCOM policy directs work centers to turn in RSS to the Supply Officer for stockage as an SRI if a valid SRI allowance exists. Part III, Section CR of the SNSL was deleted from COSAL production as of 15 Feb 1993.
7	Denotes an item that is to be requisitioned and stored in accordance with NAVSEA Instruction 09670.58D (**Confidential**) and its amendments. This note applies to operating frequency control crystals allowance.
8	Accessory component(s) applicable to a parent equipment. Computer-assigned.
9	Item/Part for which only the Commanding Officer, or his designated representative, is specifically responsible for the physical custody and safekeeping.
A	Represents an item that has been coded to deviate from the normal maintenance policy expressed by the Lead APL. The responsible HSC authorizing this deviation will be annotated in the characteristics portion of the APLs.
B	Only parts used to modify this equipment are listed in this APL. Request individual APL or Initial Outfitting List for parts used in the original equipment
C	The Ordnance alteration has been performed; repair parts are not required or listed in this APL. Request individual APL, as required.
D	Applicable to SHIPALT/ORDALT/SPALT items, indicates the quantity by which the effected APL population of the item has been decreased after accomplishment of the change.

ANC	Definition
F	Indicates that Note 3 above applies to the item.
G	Indicates that Note 2 above applies to the item.
H	Represents an item listed on AELs to provide technical information only and is not an authorized allowance.
J	An unclassified item that reveals classified information when identified as used with or part of classified equipment. Allowance list information for this item, including the NSN and allowed quantity, is listed in a classified supplement to this APL. This item is not listed in the COSAL SNSL.
K	Mandatory turn-in items. Turn-in installed items and all related spares to the Supply Department for return to the supply system.
L	Unit is modified and identified with a new part number. Spare units are to be modified and returned as spares identified with the new part number and NSN indicated.
N	Represents a module required to execute an approved maintenance plan which calls for identifying the fault or failed module through progressive and/or selective module substitution. The MAM is included in the COSAL, Part III, Section CF of the SNSL. The item may also appear in Part III, Section A of the SNSL as a storeroom item if usage warrants backup support.
P	Indicates Notes 2 and N above apply to the item.
R	An SRI that supports aviation equipment under the program support of NAVSUP WSS Philadelphia.
S	Represents the superseding, if approved, alternate/substitute for the originally identified repair part when two or more repair parts are interchangeable in specified applications. The superseded alternate item may be identified by referring to the respective APL/AEL wherein the authorized alternates are listed under the item nomenclature. The superseded item should be retained on board and utilized for repairs or to satisfy allowance requirements as may be specified for either alternate. When an allowance shortage exists, the item for which the allowance is specified in the SNSL should be requisitioned. Either item, however, may be issued by the supply system. This interchangeability does not apply to applications other than those to which the Note Code "S" applies.

ANC	Definition
T	Select at test. All NSNs required for the selection are listed for each circuit symbol. Items needed must be selected from among the listed NSNs based on equipment operating requirements. A suffix has been assigned to the circuit symbol for identification.
U	Dental OSI AELs only (the CD section of SNSL).
V	Variable. See the characteristics portion of the APL.
W	APL will state: "NSN has been cancelled - it cannot be procured. When part fails, replace with next higher assembly."
X	Indicates an OSI that is included in COSAL Part III, Section B. The SNSL quantity is established by the highest single application quantity of all applications.
Y	Medical OSI (the CM section of SNSL).
Z	OBRP kits
Blank	Normally a store room item.

Figure 22 - Allowance Note Codes

1.1.10 MCC

The MCC for Navy managed items appears as the third position of the NSN; e.g., 2A**H**2355-00-701-9293. The MCC is assigned by the inventory manager to segregate items into more manageable groups. Additional MCC information can be located in NAVSUP PUB 485, Appendix 9.

MCC	Definition
A	Field activity control items.
B	Material (expendable ordnance) requiring lot number reporting.
C	Material (expendable ordnance) requiring serial number reporting.
D	FLRs (Items which generally can be repaired locally).
E	1. Progressive Depot Level Repairable. 2. Material (expendable ordnance) requiring Lot and serial number control, but which is reported by serial number only.
F	Fast moving 1I Cog Forms or Non-Perishable Provisions
G	FBMWS Repairable Requiring Intensive Management.
H	DLR.
I	Not assigned.
J	2C Cog Civil Engineering Support Equipment (CESE) Material (Major End Items).
K	Material (Explosive Ordnance) requiring precise lot number reporting.
L	Local stock or items pending stock number assignment.
M	Medium demand velocity items (Consumables)
N	1I Cog not stocked. Print on Demand Flat Forms.
P	Perishable subsistence.
Q	FBMWS items repairable requiring special test, special report, or periodic inspection.
R	Resale - Brand name perishable subsistence.
S	Slow demand velocity items (Consumables).
T	Terminal Items.
U	Fast Moving Cog 1I forms-locally procured at selected designated overseas activities.
V	2C Cog Civil Engineer End Item (CEEI) Material (Major End Items).
W	GSE (End Items).
X	Special Program Repairables.
Y	2C Cog secondary items supporting CEEI (major end items).
Z	Special program consumables.

Figure 23 - Material Control Codes

1.1.11 SMIC

The SMIC is a two digit alpha or numeric code supplementing the NSN for the purpose of providing visibility to designated items to ensure their technical integrity is maintained. Additional SMIC information can be located in NAVSUP PUB 485, Appendix 14.

SMIC	Definition
AB	Asbestos free material, carrier application
AF	Fighter Aircraft (F14D)
AG	Depot Level Repairable Non-Developmental items
AK	ORDALT Kits
A1	LM2500 Gas Turbine Engine
A7	PHM Unique Items
BG	Consumable Non-Developmental Items (NDI)
CA	Cryptographic Non-Design Control Repair Parts (DCRPs)
CC	Communication Security Design Control Repair Parts
CE	Signal intelligence design control repair parts
CP	An item that requires special cleaning and packaging for oxygen/nitrogen service; e.g., valves, piping systems, and generators.
CZ	Consolidated Automated Support System/ Operational Test Program Set
C1	An item that requires special cleaning and packaging for oxygen/nitrogen service; e.g., valves, piping system, generators; which also must meet the requirements of level 1
DG	An item that requires special cleaning and packaging for oxygen/hydrogen service; e.g., valves, piping systems, and generators.
DS	Deep submergence

SMIC	Definition
D0	An oxygen/hydrogen clean item that supports Deep Submergence Systems that has undergone the extreme material control/quality assurance techniques that provides objective evidence of its acceptance for appropriate application. Each item has certification papers or tags stating where certification papers are on file that pedigree its material and physical properties; provide traceability to manufacturer, contract list and lot, and document the quality assurance system/test requirements applied to the item.
D3	501K-17 Gas Turbine Engine
D4	An item that supports Deep Submergence Systems that has undergone the extreme material control/quality assurance techniques that provides objective evidence of its acceptance for appropriate application. Each item has certification papers or a tag stating where certification papers are on file that pedigree its material and physical properties; provide traceability to the manufacturer, contract list and lot, and document the quality assurance system/test requirements applied to the item.
EY	1R/7R Cog Items Managed by NAVSUP WSS Philadelphia.
FK	Field change kits
HB	Harpoon: Anti-ship Cruise Missile depot and intermediate items

SMIC	Definition
L1	An item that supports either a SUBSAFE or Level 1 system that has undergone the extreme material control/quality assurance techniques which provide objective evidence of its acceptance for its appropriate application. Each item has certification papers (or special markings that provide traceability to the certification) that certify its material, and physical properties, provide traceability to manufacturer, contract list and lot and document the quality assurance system/test requirements applies to the item.
M1	MSC Unique
NT	Annular ball bearing for quiet operation application to submarine usage (noise test bearings).
QA	Equipment parts requiring special material control and quality assurance which support surface or submarine applications.
Q3	Items that support a Level 1 or SUBSAFE critical system that has undergone quality assurance during the acquisition process.
RE	Non-Source Bearing RADIAC
SA	Small Arms/Weapons which require special receipt, storage, issue, and controls by serial number
SB	SUBSAFE items (covered by SMIC "SS") for which special cleaning and packaging for oxygen service is required.
SP	An NWCF item that is unique to Strategic Systems Project Office (SSPO) controlled FBMWS Program. SMIC "SP" established a weapons system relationship.
SQ	Submarine antenna quality assured material
S1	Surface ship level 1 material

SMIC	Definition
TD	Peculiar spares and repair parts in support of Cog 20 Training Equipment.
TE	GPETE
TM	General Electronic End Item
TP	Torpedo Functional Item Replacement Components
TR	TRIDENT Ships Program
TU	LM2500 Gas Turbine Engine
UC	501K-17 Special Support Equipment
UD	Modification Kit 501K-17 Ancillary Equipment
UM	Underwater Mines & Depth Charges
UX	Common Aircraft Instruments
VG	Equipment and/or parts requiring special material control and quality assurance that support Surface or Submarine Application. Special cleaning and packaging for Oxygen/Hydrogen Service is required.
VL	ATS-1 Class Critical Diesel Engine Parts
VM	Equipment and/or parts requiring special material control and quality assurance that support the Non-magnetic Signature of Minesweepers.
VX	Aircraft Launching accessories
WP	Match Conditioned Small Arms
X1	Nuclear Power
X2	NRP material under the technical cognizance of NAVSEA 08 specially designed, manufactured, and/or treated for use in an NRP or controls thereof. This material requires special handling, final machining, etc., by the user prior to installation or use.
X3	NRP material under the technical cognizance of NAVSEA 08 specially designed, manufactured, and/or treated for use in an NRP or controls thereof. This category includes all other NRP items that are not coded "X2" or "X4".

SMIC	Definition
X4	Special category of NRP material that is procured by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg and technically receipt inspected and certified as ready for use by a naval nuclear shipyard.
X5	NNRP component level under the technical cognizance of NAVSEA 08 but managed by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg. The SMIC contains all component levels of Nuclear material not qualifying for “X1” or “X4” SMIC assignment.

Figure 24 - Special Material Identification Code

1.1.12 Supply Management Codes

All Supply Management Codes will appear in the SNSL. In addition, the Controlled Item Inventory Code (CIIC) will be shown on AELs.

a. Shelf Life (SL) Code. The SL Code denotes the shelf life span of material from the date of manufacture to the date that the material can no longer be used and should be disposed of, or tested in accordance with the inventory manager's instructions in order to extend the shelf life. Type I codes (alpha) apply to items for which shelf life cannot be extended. Type II codes (numeric) apply to items for which shelf life can be extended. See the NAVSUP P485, Appendix 9 for additional information on SL Codes.

SL Codes			Required number of months/quarters shelf life remaining upon receipt by the Gov	
Type I	Type II	Shelf Life Period	Months	Quarters
0 (zero)	0	Non-deteriorative	N/A	M/A
A	N/A	1 month	1	N/A
B	N/A	2 months	2	N/A
C	1	3 months	3	1
D	N/A	4 months	3	1
E	N/A	5 months	4	1
F	2	6 months	5	2
G	3	9 months	8	3
H	4	12 months	10	3

SL Codes			Required number of months/quarters shelf life remaining upon receipt by the Gov	
Type I	Type II	Shelf Life Period	Months	Quarters
I	N/A	72 months	61	20
J	N/A	15 months	13	4
K	5	18 months	15	5
L	N/A	21 months	18	6
M	6	24 months	21	7
N	N/A	27 months	23	8
P	N/A	30 months	26	9
Q	7	36 months	31	10
R	8	48 months	41	14
S	9	60 months	51	17
T	N/A	84 months	71	24
U	N/A	96 months	82	27
V	N/A	Variable	-	-
W	N/A	120 months	102	34
Y	N/A	180 months	153	51
Z	N/A	240 months	204	68
	X	Medical items, parachutes, and chemical protective clothing with a shelf life longer than 60 months.		

Figure 25 - Shelf Life Codes

b. Shelf Life Action (SLA) Code. SLA Codes are assigned to a shelf life item to specify the type or inspection, test or restorative action to be taken when the item has reached its storage shelf life and to specify the extension of the shelf life time period after the test or restorative action has been completed. SLA Codes are identified to applicable National Stock Numbers. See the NAVSUP P485, Appendix 9 for additional information on SLA Codes.

NOTE: An underscore “_” reflected in the second position indicates the assignment of an SLA Code for the next cyclic inspection. Refer to SLC to determine the next inspection cycle.

SL Action Code	Definition
C_	Incorporate all mandatory changes, etc. If found satisfactory, reclassify from the number of months unsuitable for restoration, to issuable status. Shelf-Life Codes will be used to identify the months indicated, after which, the number of months for which the items are reclassified is considered.
CT	Incorporate all mandatory changes, perform minor adjustments required, clean and lubricate bearings, reassemble, test to post overhaul standards, and correct any observed discrepancies. Items that pass tests shall be returned to stock as Ready For Issue (RFI). Exterior package marking of such items shall indicate the latest check and test date and the original date of manufacture. Items that fail test shall be placed in “F” Condition.
C0	Check/inspect/test in accordance with Inventory Manager’s instructions.
L_	To be tested by the laboratory/activity in increments after the initial time limit has expired. The letter or number following the “L” indicates increment in which laboratory tests are required. If item fails test, take disposition action.
RD	Replace all deteriorated and nonmetallic components subject to deterioration (disassemble and process to level required to permit replacement of deteriorable items; test to post overhaul standards and return to stock as RFI item with fully restored storage time limitations). Exterior package marking of such items shall indicate the latest date of overhaul.
RJ	Assigned to fuel metering equipment that has been tested by other than MIL-F-7024A.
RN	Provides for equipment that has been tested with fluids indicated by Specification MIL-F-7024A and has not subsequently been operated with other fluids. (For fuel metering equipment only.)
SA	Salvage
SB	Request cannibalization/salvage instructions from Inventory Manager.
S9	Identification of a safety item designated by the Navy, subject to a 5 year age limitation when used for purposes involving safety of personnel. Material in this category (over 5 years old), will not be used for repair or modification of personnel, drag, or special parachutes, other uses directly involving personnel safety. Use Advice Code 2H unless material is being used for cargo parachutes or other uses not involving personnel safety.

<table>
<tr><th>SL
Action Code</th><th>Definition</th></tr>
<tr><td>T_</td><td>Test. If correct, extend life by number of months indicated by the Shelf Life Code following “T”, after which process in accordance with Code RD. For flight clothing, test in increments indicated by the Shelf Life Code following “T”. If correct, return to stock as RFI item; if not correct, make necessary repairs to the extent economically feasible and return to stock as RFI item. If test criteria is not available, proceed as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>COG</th><th>Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>9Q</td><td>Request test and extension criteria from:

General Services Administration
Office of Standardization and Quality Control (FM)Federal Supply Service
Washington, DC 20401
(202) 557-0977</td></tr>
<tr><td>9C, 9D, 9I, 9M, and 9N</td><td>Refer to DSAM 4155.5, Quality Control Depot Serviceability Standards, distributed to most stock points, and stocked at NPFC Philadelphia.</td></tr>
<tr><td>For all other material</td><td>Request advice and service from inventory managers.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>UU</td><td>Unsuitable for restoration to issuable status. At end of shelf life period, material will be disposed of in accordance with existing instructions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>X_</td><td>Test. If passed, re-date item to the number of months/years indicated by the Shelf Life Code following “x.” If item fails test, dispose of it in accordance with existing instructions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>00</td><td>Not deteriorative. Must always be shown when Shelf Life Code is “0” (numeric.)</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 26 - Shelf Life Action Code

c. Type of Storage (TSS) Code. The TSS Code is a single alpha/numeric field that indicates the type and environmental conditions to be maintained for an item during storage or shipment. For additional information on TSS Codes see the NAVSUP P-485, Appendix 27.

TSS Code	Definition
A	Heated General Purpose (heated 40° and above)
B	Unheated General Purpose
C	Controlled Humidity (40% - 50% relative humidity)
D	Controlled Room Temperature (60°F to 80°F (16°C to 26°C))
E	Reserved
F	Freeze(-4°F to -1°F, -20°C to -18°C)
G	Freeze (below 32°F below 0°C)
H	Hazardous Material
I	Reserved
J	Reserved
K	Reserved
L	Reserved
M	Reserved
N	Hazardous Material/Refrigerated (36°F to 46°F, 2°C to 8°C)
P	Reserved
Q	Reserved
R	Refrigerated (Chill) (32°F to 50°F, 0°C to 10°C)
S	Shed (structure without complete sides or end walls)
T	Secured (includes controlled or limited access)
U	Uncovered Space (open storage)
V	Secured Vault
W	Wet Storage (docks, piers)
X	None Assigned by inventory control point (any type space is acceptable)
Y	Ammunition (Class V; igloos and magazines)
Z	Special (see item’s storage serviceability standard or technical manual)

TSS Code	Definition
Medical Material	
2	Medical Controlled Humidity (not to exceed 40% relative humidity)
3	Medical Controlled Room Temperature (68°F to 77°F, 20°C to 25°C)(excursions are permitted between 59°F and86°F, 15°C and 30°C)
4	Medical Freeze (-13°F to 14°F, -25°C to -10°C)
5	Medical Refrigerated (36°F to 46°F, 2°C to 8°C (DO NOT FREEZE)
6	Medical Refrigerated Vault (36°F to 46°F, 2°C to 8°C) (Includes Schedule II drugs) (DO NOT FREEZE)
7	Medical Refrigerated Secured (includes controlled or limited access (36°F to 46°F, 2°C to 8°C) (Includes Schedule III, IV and V drugs) (DO NOT FREEZE).
8	Medical Controlled Room Temperature Vault (68°F to 77°F, 20°C to 25°C) (includes Schedule II drugs) (excursions are permitted between 59°F and 86°F, 15°C and 30°C)
9	Medical Controlled Room Temperature Secured (includes controlled or limited access (68°F to 77°F, 20°C to 25°C) (includes Schedule III, IV and V drugs) (excursions are permitted between 59°F and 86°F, 15°C and 30°C)

Figure 27 - Type of Storage Codes

d. Special Material Content (SMC) Code. The SMC Code is a single digit alpha/numeric code that denotes an items physical characteristics that require the item to be specially handled and/or safeguarded. For additional information on SMC Codes see the NAVSUP P-485, Appendix 9.

SMC Code	Definition
A	Medical Items (Drugs/Narcotics/Antibiotics/Medical Kits). Storage and custody requirements for medical supplies are provided in NAVMED P-117, Manual of the Medical Department.
B	Flammable Compressed Gas
C	Corrosive Solids/Corrosive Liquids (other than acid)
D	Alcohol (Ethanol, ethyl alcohol, or grain alcohol only). Storage and custody requirements for medical supplies are provided in NAVMED P-117, Manual of the Medical Department.
E	Precious Metals
F	Flammable Liquid, Flash point not more than 60 degrees C (140°F)
G	Combustible Liquid, Flash point (60°C, 140°F to 93°C, 200°F)
H	PCB (Item contains Polychlorinated Biphenyls)
I	Mercury (not authorized for submarine use)
J	Oxidizing Material
K	Organic Peroxides
L	Other Regulated Materials or Class 9 (Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials)
M	Magnetic
N	Asbestos (item capable of emitting asbestos dust/fibers)
O	Mercury (not authorized for any shipboard use)

SMC Code	Definition
P	Poison (including Methanol, wood alcohol, and denatured alcohol). Storage and custody requirements for medical supplies are provided in NAVMED P-117, Manual of the Medical Department.
Q	Explosive Non-Ordnance Items
R	Radioactive Material
S	Oils/Petroleum Products (not otherwise specified)
T	Toxic substance. Storage and custody requirements for medical supplies are provided in NAVMED P-117, Manual of the Medical Department.
U	Mercury (authorized for general use)
V	Acid
W	Non-Flammable Compressed Gas
X	Radioactive and Magnetic Material
Y	Nonmagnetic (must remain free of strong magnetic field)
Z	Flammable Solids
2	Electrostatic Discharge/Electromagnetic Sensitive Item
3	Electrostatic Discharge Sensitive Item
4	Electromagnetic Sensitive Item
5	HM (non-specific), items unique formulations may produce different hazard classes. Consult item's MSDS or container warning label.
6	Explosives, Ordnance Items
7	Dangerous When Wet Material
8	Spontaneously Combustible Material
9	Non-Hazardous or Non-Sensitive item requiring no hazardous or special handling, packaging, or precautions.

Figure 28 - Special Material Content Code

e. Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC). The CIIC) is a single digit alpha or numeric code that designates the degree of physical security assigned to an item of supply. The CIIC was formerly known as Security/Pilferage/Arms, Ammunition And Explosives Security Risk Code.

CIIC	Definition
A	Confidential - Formerly Restricted Data
B	Confidential - Restricted Data
C	Confidential
D	Confidential - Cryptologic
E	Secret - Cryptologic
F	Top Secret - Cryptologic
G	Secret - Formerly Restricted Data
H	Secret - Restricted Data
I	Aircraft Equipment/Parts
J	Pilferable Item - May be applied to unclassified (U) items only
K	Top Secret - Formerly Restricted Data
L	Top Secret - Restricted Data
M	Hand Tools and Shop Equipment
N	Firearm piece parts and non-lethal firearm end items.
O	Item contains naval nuclear propulsion information; disposal and access limitations are identified in NAVSEAINST C5511.32. Store and handle in a manner that will preclude unauthorized access to this material.
P	Ammunition and Explosives
Q	Narcotics/other selected items requiring safe or vault storage
R	Precious Metals/other items requiring safe or vault storage
S	Secret
T	Top Secret
U	Unclassified
V	Clothing and Equipment
W	Office Machines
X	Photographic Equipment and Supplies

CIIC	Definition
Y	Communications/Electronic Equipment and Parts
Z	Vehicular Equipment and Parts
1	Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Non-nuclear missiles and rockets in a ready to fire configuration; e.g., Hamlet, Redeye, Stinger, Dragon, LAW, Viper, and explosive rounds for non-nuclear missiles and rockets. This also applies in situations where the launchers (tube) and explosive rounds, though not in a ready to fire configuration, are jointly stored or transported
2	High Sensitivity (Category II) - Arms, Ammunition and Explosives
3	Moderate Sensitivity (Category III) - Arms, Ammunition and Explosives.
4	Low Sensitivity (Category IV) - Arms, Ammunition and Explosives.
5	Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives with a security classification of Secret. Items will be stored and transported in accordance with the provisions of DOD 5100.76-M or DOD 5200.1-R, whichever is more stringent.
6	Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives with a security classification of Confidential. Items will be stored and transported in accordance with the provisions of DOD 5100.76-M or DOD 5200.1-R, whichever is more stringent.
7	Item assigned a Demilitarization Code other than A, B, or Q for which another CIIC is inappropriate. The loss, theft, unlawful disposition, and/or recovery of an item in this category will be investigated in accordance with DOD 4000.25-2-M and DOD 7200.10-M.

CIIC	Definition
8	High Sensitivity (Category II) - Arms, Ammunition and Explosives with security classification of Confidential. Items will be stored and transported in accordance with the provisions of DOD 5100.76-M or DOD 5200.1-R, whichever is more stringent.
9	This code identifies an item as a Controlled Cryptographic Item (CCI). CCI is described as secure telecommunications or information handling equipment, associated cryptographic component, or other hardware item that performs a critical COMSEC function. Items so designated are unclassified but controlled and will bear the designation "Controlled Cryptographic Item" or "CCI".

Figure 29 – Controlled Inventory Item Code

f. Custody Code.

(1) For repair parts it’s all items that appear in COSAL Part III, Section A. These are items carried in the storeroom for support of installed equipment, or in a few cases, items that are replacements for operating space items.

(2) For controlled equipage it’s operating space items that appear in COSAL Part III, Section B that, due to their nature, require special management attention. Specific qualifying characteristics include; valuable, highly pilferable, and easily convertible to personal use; and required in times of emergency for safety of life.

(3) The two types of controlled equipage in the COSAL include those items that require a custody signature to reduce the chance of loss and those that do not.

Custody Code	Definition
S	Controlled equipage – custody signature required

Figure 30 - Custody Code for Signature Controlled Items

Custody Code	Definition
C	Consumables
E	Equipage - Control Not Required
R	Repair Part or MAM

Figure 31 - Custody Codes for Non-Signature Controlled Items

g. Precious Metals Indicator Code. The Precious Metals Indicator Code is a one character alpha/numeric field used to identify items that have precious metals as part of their content. Precious metals are those metals generally considered to be uncommon and highly valuable which are relatively superior in certain properties such as resistance to corrosion and electrical conductivity. The precious metals recovery program for the Federal Government encompasses gold, silver, platinum, and the platinum family (palladium, iridium, rhodium, osmium, and ruthenium). For additional information on the Precious Metal Indicator Code see NAVSUP P-485, Appendix 8.

Precious Metals Indicator Code	Type of Precious Metals	Content Value
A	No known precious metal	None
B	Item is known to contain precious metal(s), but the amount(s) unknown.	
C	Presence or absence of precious metals varies between items of production for the same item of supply.	
D	Silver	Equals 15 grams or more
E	Silver	Less than 15 grams
F	Gold	Equals 10 grams or more
G	Gold	Less than 10 grams
H	Platinum	Equals 10 grams or more

Precious Metals Indicator Code	Type of Precious Metals	Content Value
I	Platinum	Less than 10 grams
J	Palladium	Equals 5 grams or more
K	Palladium	Less than 5 grams
L	Iridium	Equals 20 grams or more
M	Iridium	Less than 20 grams
N	Rhodium	Equals 15 grams or more
O	Rhodium	Less than 15 grams
P	Osmium	Equals 10 grams or more
Q	Osmium	Less than 10 grams
R	Ruthenium	Equals 10 grams or more
S	Ruthenium	Less than 10 grams
T	Silver-Gold	Combination equals 15 grams or more
U	Silver-Gold	Combination contains less than 15 grams
V	Silver-Platinum Family	Combination equals 15 grams or more
W	Silver-Platinum Family	Combination contains less than 15 grams
X	Silver-Gold-Platinum	Combination equals 15 grams or more
Y	Silver-Gold-Platinum	Combination contains less than 15 grams
Z	Gold-Platinum Family	Combination equals 10 grams or more
2	Gold-Platinum Family	Combination contains less than 10 grams
3	Determination of precious metal content is uneconomical	

Figure 32 - Precious Metals Indicator Codes

h. Allowance Type (AT) Codes: The AT Code identifies the reason material is being carried in stock. For additional information on AT Codes, see NAVSUP P-485, Appendix 9.

AT Code	Definition
1	COSAL Item
2	AVCAL Item Load List Item, applicable to load carrying ships only.
3	COSAL and AVCAL Item. Load and Allowance List Item, applicable to load carrying ships only.
4	Non-Allowed COSAL item stocked solely based on demand. Demand Based Item is an item that experiences a demand frequency of two or more in a period of six months.
5	Non-COSAL item authorized add item based on specific TYCOM authority.
6	Non-Allowed COSAL excess item that does not have sufficient demand to maintain. The item is to be off-loaded and deleted.
7	Economic Retention. Excess item that, because of low unit cost (normally under $100.00), is authorized for retention until the next ILO/Re-AVCAL. The exact amount may be specified by each TYCOM.
8	Non-COSAL item established for demand recording only. It will be changed to AT Code 4 if demand reaches established criteria, otherwise it will be deleted after 24 months of no demand.
9	Assigned to a substitute item that is not stocked as a primary number.

Figure 33 - Allowance Type Codes

i. Demilitarization (DEMIL) Codes. The term "demilitarization" is defined as the act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages which may be inherent in an item of material in order to render it useless for its originally intended purpose. The term specifically applies to excess Munitions List Items (MLIs), Significant Military Equipment (SME) items (items that warrant special export controls due to their substantial military capability), and other lethal materials being considered for turn-in to a

property disposal activity for sale or other disposition. DEMIL Codes assigned in the FEDLOG identify the items that require demilitarization, as well as the extent of demilitarization required. Codes also are assigned to identify the MLIs and non-MLIs that do not require demilitarization. For additional information on DEMIL Codes see NAVSUP P-485, Appendix 9.

DEMIL Code	Definition
A	Non-MLI/Non-Strategic List Item (SLI) - Demilitarization not required.
B	MLI (Non-SME) - Demilitarization not required. Trade Security Controls (TSCs) required at disposition.
C	MLI (SME) - Remove and/or demilitarize installed key point(s) as prescribed in Defense Demilitarization Manual (DOD 4160.21-M-1), or lethal parts, components, and accessories.
D	MLI (SME) - Total destruction of item and components to prevent restoration or repair. Demilitarize by melting, cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing, breaking, punching, neutralizing, etc. As an alternate, burial or deep water dumping may be used when coordinated with the DOD Demilitarization Program Office.
E	MLI (Non-SME) - Additional critical/items material determined to require demilitarization, either key point or total destruction. Demilitarization instructions to be furnished by the DOD Demilitarization Program Office.
F	MLI (SME) - Demilitarization instructions to be furnished by the item/technical manager.
G	MLI (SME) - Demilitarization required – Ammunition, Explosive and Dangerous Articles (AEDA). Demilitarization and, if required, declassification and/or removal of sensitive marking or information, will be accomplished prior to physical transfer to a DLA Disposition Services site. This code will be used for all unclassified AEDA items.
H	MLI - Remove and/or demilitarize installed key point(s). Overseas Only
J	MLI - Demilitarization by mutilation. Overseas only.

DEMIL Code	Definition
K	MLI - Demilitarization by burning, shredding or pulping. Overseas Only.
L	MLI - Demilitarization by mutilation. Components for Major End Items.
M	MLI - Demilitarization by mutilation. Overseas Only, Components Major End Items.
N	MLI – Non MLI with Sensitive Applications /Marking-Demilitarization by Removal.
P	MLI (SME) - Security Classified Item. Declassification and any other required demilitarization, and removal of any sensitive markings or information will be accomplished prior to accountability or physical transfer to a DRMO. This code will also be assigned to classified AEDA items.
Q	SLI - Demilitarization not required. SLI is non-MLI and are controlled by the U.S. Department of Commerce through the Export Administration Regulations. These items are subject to Import Certification and Delivery Verification control and other Trade Security controls contained in DOD 4160.21-M-1, Chapter III, Appendix 5.
X	Local Determination.

Figure 34 - Demilitarization Codes

j. COSAL Type Codes

COSAL Type Code	Definition
1 or C	COSAL HM&E
3	MAMs Requirement
4	RSS Requirement
7	Boat Haven
8	OSI
9	Light Airborne Multi-Purpose System

Figure 35 - COSAL Type Codes

k. Unit of Issue (U/I). The following U/I abbreviations will be used throughout the Navy for requesting, issuing and recording all material in the Navy Supply System. Periods will not be used with these abbreviations. The plural of the abbreviation will be the same as the singular. For additional information on DEMIL Codes see NAVSUP P-485, Appendix 9.

Note: For U/I abbreviations and unit of measurement conversion tables see NAVSUP P-485, Appendix 9.

(2) Figure 36 provides U/I abbreviations. Those terms proceeded by an asterisk (*) require quantitative non-definitive units of issue.

Units of Issue							
Abbreviation	**U/I**		**Abbreviation**	**U/I**		**Abbreviation**	**U/I**
AM	*Ampoule		FT	Foot		RL	*Reel
AT	Assortment		FV	Five		RM	Ream
AY	Assembly		FY	Fifty		RO	*Roll
BA	*Ball		GL	Gallon		SD	*Skid
BD	*Bundle		GP	Group		SE	Set
BE	*Bale		GR	Gross		SF	Square Foot
BF	Board Foot		HD	Hundred		SH	Sheet
BG	*Bag		HK	*Hank		SK	Skein
BK	*Book		IN	Inch		SL	*Spool
BL	*Barrel		JR	*Jar		SO	Shot
BO	*Bolt		KT	Kit		SP	*Strip
BR	*Bar		LB	Pound		SX	*Stick
BT	*Bottle		LG	*Length		SY	Square Yard
BX	*Box		LI	Liter		TD	Twenty-Four
CA	*Cartridge		MC	Thousand Cubic		TE	Ten
CB	*Carboy			Feet		TF	Twenty-Five
CD	Cubic Yard		ME	Meal		TI	Tin
CE	*Cone		MR	Meter		TN	Ton
CF	Cubic Foot		MX	Thousand		TO	Troy Ounce
CK	*Cake		OT	Outfit		TS	Thirty-Six
CL	*Coil		OZ	Ounce		TU	*Tube

Abbreviation	U/I		Abbreviation	U/I		Abbreviation	U/I
CN	*Can		PD	*Pad		VI	*Vial
CO	*Container		PG	*Package		YD	Yard
CS	Case		PK	Pack			
CT	Carton		PM	Plate			
CY	*Cylinder		PR	Pair			

Figure 36 - Units of Issue

1.2 HULL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL (HM&E) APL

1.2.1 HM&E APL Numbering

The nine digit HM&E APL number (XX XXX XXXX) is formatted as follows:

Digits	Definition
1 and 2	The first two digits of an HME APL number identifies the category of equipment; e.g., 01 = pumps 02 = boilers 06 = compressors 88 = valves etc.
3 thru 5	The third, fourth, and fifth digits of an HM&E APL number represent: Third position - a non-significant letter “A or B,” and Fourth/Fifth position - the two digit year the APL is assigned (12) <u>Notes</u>: - SUBSAFE valves are assigned/recognized with “4” as the third digit - Level 1 valves are assigned/recognized with a “7” as the third position
6 thru 9	The last four digits of an HM&E APL number are assigned by NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg as a file number within Navy ERP.

Figure 37 - HM&E APL Formatting

1.2.1.1 HM&E APL Numbering System (Numerical) APL Number to Equipment Category

HM&E APL Numbering System – Number to Equipment Category				
Nr	**Equipment**		**Nr**	**Equipment**
00	Ordnance		30	Burners
01	Pumps		31	Marine hardware & hull items
02	Boilers		32	Refrigeration equipment
03	Heat exchangers		33	Air conditioning equipment
04	Condensers		34	Starters
05	Turbines		35	Wipers
06	Compressors		36	Alarms & signal devices - audible
07	Heaters		37	Bearings
08	Distilling plants		38	Indicators
09	Battery chargers		39	Clutches
10	Meters		40	Fans
11	Converters		41	Shop equipment
12	Maintenance & repair shop equipment		42	Regulators
13	Transformers		43	Galley equipment
14	Circuit breakers		44	Dehumidification equipment
15	Controllers		45	Gages
16	Generators		46	Testing & measuring equipment
17	Motors		47	Chemical warfare equipment
18	Motor generators		48	Filters
19	Relays		49	Carburetors
20	Rheostats		50	Panels
21	Switches (less fire control		51	Isolators
22	Switchboards		52	Hydraulic equipment
23	Alarms & signaling devices - visual		53	Capstans
24	Lighting fixtures & lamps (elect – non-elect)		55	Reels & towing equipment
25	Gyro compass equipment		56	Davits
26	Projection equipment		57	Cranes
27	Interior communications equipment		58	Hoist & ammunition handling equipment
28	Navigational equipment and time pieces		59	Elevators
29	Injectors		60	Steering gears

Nr	Equipment		Nr	Equipment
61	Control equip - constant frequency Controls – amplidyne Controls - electrical Controls – mechanical Controls - rototrol Controls – self synchronous		80	Brakes
62	Winches		81	Blowers
63	Windglasses		82	Welding systems
64	Firefighting equipment		83	Ship & boat propulsion components
65	Lubricators		85	Deck machinery
66	Engines		86	Photographic equipment
67	Plumbing equipment		87	Underwater log equipment
68	Magnetos		88	Valves
69	Gears		884	Sub-safe
70	Governors		887	Level I
71	Ignition equipment		89	Miscellaneous parts
72	Minor landing craft& small boats		91	Laundry equipment
73	Ejectors		92	Tanks
74	Eductors		93	Pipe, tubing, hose & fittings (metal & flexible)
75	Strainers		94	Anti-Submarine Warfare & minesweeping equipment
76	Purifiers		95	Automotive & construction equipment
77	Traps		97	Periscopes & mast
78	Couplings		98	Special power plant equipment
79	Silencing equipment		99	Miscellaneous equipment

Figure 38 - HM&E APL Numbering System – First Two Positions – APL Number to Equipment Category

1.2.1.2 HM&E Equipment Category (Alphabetical) to APL Number

HM&E APL Equipment Category to Number				
HM&E Equipment Category	**Nr**		**HM&E Equipment Category**	**Nr**
Air conditioning equipment	33		Dehumidification equipment	44
Alarms & signaling devices - audible	36		Distilling plants	08
Alarms & signaling devices - visual	23		Eductors	74
Anti-submarine warefare & minesweeping equipment	94		Ejectors	73
Automotive & construction equipment	95		Elevators	59
Battery chargers	09		Engines	66
Bearings	37		Fans	40
Blowers	81		Filters	48
Boilers	02		Firefighting equipment	64
Brakes	80		Gages	45
Burners	30		Galley equipment	43
Capstans	53		Gears	69
Carburetors	49		Generators	16
Chemical warfare equipment	47		Governors	70
Circuit breakers	14		Gyro compass equipment	25
Clutches	39		Heat exchangers	03
Compressors	06		Heaters	07
Condensers	04		Hoists & ammunition handling equipment	58
Control equipment – constant frequency Controls - amplidyne Controls - electrical Controls - mechanical Controls – rototrol Controls - self synchronous	61		Hydraulic equipment	52
Controllers	15		Ignition equipment	71
Converters	11		Indicators	38
Couplings	78		Injectors	29
Cranes	57		Interior communications equipment	27
Davits	56		Isolators	51
Deck machinery	85		Laundry equipment	91

HM&E Equipment Category	Nr		HM&E Equipment Category	Nr
Level 1 valve	887		Regulators	42
Lighting fixtures & lamps	24		Relays	19
Lubricators	65		Rheostats	20
Magnetos	68		Ship & boat propulsion components	83
Maintenance & repair ship equipment	12		Shop equipment	41
Marine hardware & hull items	31		Silencing equipment	79
Meters	10		Special power plant equipment	98
Minor landing craft & small boats	72		Starters	34
Miscellaneous equipment	99		Steering gears	60
Miscellaneous parts	89		Strainers	75
Motor generators	18		SUB-Safe valve	884
Motors	17		Switchboards (less fire control)	22
Navigational equipment (also timepieces)	28		Switches	21
Ordnance	00		Tanks	92
Panels	50		Test & measuring equipment	46
Periscopes and mast	97		Transformers	13
Photographic equipment	86		Traps	77
Pipe, tubing, hose & fittings (metal & flexible)	93		Turbines	05
Plumbing equipment	67		Underwater log equipment	87
Projection equipment	26		Valves	88
Pumps	01		Welding systems	82
Purifiers	76		Winches	62
Reels & towing equipment	55		Windglasses	63
Refrigeration equipment	32		Wipers	35

Figure 39 - HM&E Equipment Category to APL Number

1.3 ORDNANCE APLs

1.3.1 Ordnance APL Numbering

The nine digit APL numbers for ordnance (XX XXX XXXX) systems/equipment/components are structured much the same as HM&E APLs and formatted as follows:

Digits	Definition
1 and 2	The first two digits for ordnance systems/equipment/components are identified by two zeros
3 thru 5	The third, fourth, and fifth digits identify a specific ordnance system or equipment; e.g., 412, assigned to Terrier launching equipment.
6 thru 9	The last four digits identify an equipment/component within the system/equipment.

Figure 40 - Ordnance APL Formatting

1.3.1.1 Ordnance APL Numbering System (Numerical) APL Number to Equipment Category

Ordnance APL Numbering System				
Nr	**Equipment**		**Nr**	**Equipment**
00200	Gun pod MK 4		00404	TARTAR missile equip, guided missile **SUP only**
00210	MK 12 gun		00412	Terrier launching equip
00215	Pod gun SUU/11A/A		00413	Terrier missile equip
00220	MK 61 Al Gun		00414	Terrier missile equip, guided missile **SUP only**
00230	Gun H60C		00422	TALOS launching equip
00231	Gun H60D		00423	TALOS missile equip
00250	Gun GAUZBA		00424	TALOS missile equip, guided missile **SUP only**
00251	Gun H197		00492	Miscellaneous launching equip and torpedo containers
00260	Launcher XH129		00500	ASROC fire control equip
00270	Pod GPUZA		00502	ASROC launching equip
00280	SUU 44A flare dispenser		00503	ASROC missile equip
00281	SUU 40 flare dispenser		00511	SUBROC fire control equip
00282	Fuel geiling Unit HIG-10		00512	Fire control MK 48 capability
00401	Standard missile		00513	Fire control MK 48 capability
00402	TARTAR launching equip		00514	Fire control MK 48 capability
00403	TARTAR launching equip		00515	Fire control MK 48 capability

Nr	Equipment		Nr	Equipment
00516	Fire control MK 48 capability		00680	Optical equip
00520	Fire control MK 48 capability		00703	SHRIKE missile equip
00521	Fire control MK 48 capability		00704	SHRIKE missile equip
00522	Test equip MK 48 capability		00713	SIDEWINDER missile equip
00575	Telemetering Sets		00714	SIDEWINDER missile equip, **SUP only**
00602	Gun mounts, rocket launcher MK 108		00717	Missile arm
00603	Gun mount, 5″/54 MK 42 Mod 9		00723	SPARROW missile equip
00604	Gun mount, 5″/54 MK 42 Mod 0		00724	SPARROW missile equip, **SUP only**
00610	Projectors, depth charges, mines		00733	BULLPUP missile equip, **SUP only**
00621	Fire control equipment		00734	BULLPUP missile equip, **SUP only**
00622	GMLS MK 25 Mods 0 BPDSMS		00740	WALLEYE weapon system
00623	Launching system MK 29 MOD 0 (CHAFFROC)		00745	Aviation ordnance equip - M16 gun
00630	Torpedo equipment		00750	Standard ARM missile
00632	Torpedo tube submerged & A.W. launchers		00760	PHOENIX missile equip, **SUP only**
00640	Small arms repair parts		00775	AVORD equip, training commands
00650	Degausing equip		00785	Gun 20 MM M3
00660	Switchboard (fire control)		00795	Gun 20 MM M3 w/elec trig - AVORD equip, AVCAL list
00672	Miscellaneous launching equip		00810	MINES

Figure 41 - Ordnance APL Numbering System – APL Number to Equipment Category

1.2.1.2 Ordnance APL to Equipment Category (Alphabetical)

Ordnance APL Equipment Category to APL Number				
Ordnance Equipment Category	**Nr**		**Ordnance Equipment Category**	**Nr**
ASROC fire control equip	00500		Gun H60C	00230
ASROC launching equip	00502		Gun H60D	00231
ASROC missile equip	00503		Gun pod MK 4	00200
Aviation ordnance equip - M16 gun	00745		Gun H197	00251
AVORD equip, training commands	00775		Gun 20 MM M3	00785
BULLPUP missile equip, **SUP only**	00733		Gun 20 MM M3 w/elec trig - AVORD equip, AVCAL list	00795
BULLPUP missile equip, **SUP only**	00734		Launcher XH129	00260
Degausing equip	00650		Launching system MK 29 MOD 0 (CHAFFROC)	00623
Fire control equipment	00621		MINES	00810
Fire control MK 48 capability	00512		Miscellaneous launching equip	00672
Fire control MK 48 capability	00513		Miscellaneous launching equip and torpedo containers	00492
Fire control MK 48 capability	00514		Missile arm	00717
Fire control MK 48 capability	00515		MK 12 gun	00210
Fire control MK 48 capability	00516		MK 61 Al Gun	00220
Fire control MK 48 capability	00520		Optical equip	00680
Fire control MK 48 capability	00521		PHOENIX missile equip, **SUP only**	00760
Fuel geiling Unit HIG-10	00282		Pod GPUZA	00270
GMLS MK 25 Mods 0 BPDSMS	00622		Pod gun SUU/11A/A	00215
Gun GAUZBA	00250		Projectors, depth charges, mines	00610
Gun mount, 5″/54 MK 42 Mod 9	00603		SHRIKE missile equip	00703
Gun mount, 5″/54 MK 42 Mod 0	00604		SHRIKE missile equip	00704
Gun mounts, rocket launcher MK 108	00602		SIDEWINDER missile equip	00713

Ordnance Equipment Category	Nr		Ordnance Equipment Category	Nr
SIDEWINDER missile equip, **SUP only**	00714		TALOS missile equip, guided missile **SUP only**	00424
Small arms repair parts	00640		TARTAR launching equip	00402
SPARROW missile equip	00723		TARTAR launching equip	00403
SPARROW missile equip, **SUP only**	00724		TARTAR missile equip, guided missile **SUP only**	00404
Standard ARM missile	00750		Telemetering Sets	00575
Standard missile	00401		Terrier launching equip	00412
SUBROC fire control equip	00511		Terrier missile equip	00413
SUU 44A flare dispenser	00280		Terrier missile equip, guided missile **SUP only**	00414
SUU 40 flare dispenser	00281		Test equip MK 48 capability	00522
Switchboard (fire control)	00660		Torpedo equipment	00630
TALOS launching equip	00422		Torpedo tube submerged & A.W. launchers	00632
TALOS missile equip	00423		WALLEYE weapon system	00740

Figure 42 - Ordnance Equipment Category to APL Number

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APPENDIX B
ACRONYMS

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1.1 ACRONYMS USED THROUGH OUT THE COSAL USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

The following table, Figure 1, represents the various acronyms codes used in the COSAL Use and Maintenance Manual.

Acronym	Definition		Acronym	Definition
2M/MTR	Miniature/Microminiature/ Modular Test and Repair		ATC	Allowance Type Code
3-M	Maintenance, Material, and Management		ATGLANT	Afloat Training Group Atlantic
ACIP	Automated COSAL Improvement Program		Auto-MCMAR	Automated COSAL Maintenance Action
ACR	Allowance Change Request		AVCAL	Aviation Consolidated Allowance Listing
ACR-F	Allowance Change Request - Fixed		AVORD	Aviation Ordnance
AEDA	Ammunition, Explosive and Dangerous Articles		BC	Basic/Change
AEL	Allowance Equipage List		BSO	Budget Submitting Office
AILSIN	Automated Integrated Language System Identification Number		CAC	Common Access Card
AINAC	Application/Identification Number Activity Code		CAGE	Commercial And Government Entity
ALRE	Aircraft Launch and Recovery Equipment		CAPS	Centralized Allowance Product Scheduler
ANC	Allowance Note Code		CASREP	Casualty Report
Ao	Operational Availability		CAT	Category
AOR	Allowance Override		CCF	Configuration Change Form (OPNAV 4790/CK)
APA	Appropriation Purchase Account		CCI	Controlled Cryptographic Item
APL	Allowance Parts List		CCR	Configuration Change Report
AR	As Required		CDE	Central Data Exchange
ASC	Allowance Support Code		CDM	Configuration Data Manager
ASG	Afloat Shopping Guide		CDMD-OA	Configuration Data Manager Database-Open Architecture
ASI	Automated Shore Interface		CD-ROM	Compact Disk - Read Only Memory
AT	Allowance Type Code		CEEI	Civil Engineering End Items

Acronym	Definition		Acronym	Definition
CESE	Civil Engineering Support Equipment		ELEX	Electronics
CIA	COSAL In Access		EQUIP/COMP MEC	Equipment/Component Military Essentiality Code
CIIC	Controlled Inventory Item Code		ERV	Economic Retention Value
CLF	Combat Logistic Force		FAS	Functional Area Supervisor
CNSL	Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet		FBMWS	Fleet Ballistic Missile Weapon Systems
COG	Cognizance Symbol		FCFBR	Fleet COSAL Feedback Report
COS	COSAL File		FCS	Federal Catalog System
COSAL	Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List		FEDLOG	Federal Logistics Data
COSBAL	Coordinated Shorebase Allowance List		FGC	Functional Group Code
CP	Carrying Point (Source of Supply)		FIMARS	Force Inventory Management Analysis Reporting System
CSN	Circuit Symbol Number		FLR	Field Level Repairables
DAPS	Defense Automated Printing Service		FMS	Foreign Military Sales
DBR	Database Remove		FSC	Federal Stock Classification System
DBI	Demand Based Item		FSG	Federal Supply Group
DEMIL	Demilitarization		FTCLANT	Fleet Technical Support Center Atlantic
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency		GDSC/ Navy 311	Global Distance Support Center
DLIS	Defense Logistics Information Service		GPETE	General Purpose Electronic Test Equipment
DLR	Depot Level Repairable		GSA	General Services Administration
DOD	Department of Defense		GUCL	General Use Consumable List
ECP	Engineering Change Proposal		HAZ SCIL	Hazardous Special Category Items List
EIC	Equipment Identification Code		HM	Hazardous material

Acronym	Definition		Acronym	Definition
HM&E	Hull, Mechanical, & Electrical		MCC	Material Control Code
HMIRS	Hazardous Material Information Resource System		MCRL	Master Cross Reference List
HSC	Hardware Systems Command		MDS	Maintenance Data Subsystem
I&S	Interchangeability and Substitutability		MEC	Military Essentiality Code
ILO	Integrated Logistics Overhaul		MHE	Material Handling Equipment
ILS	Integrated Logistics Review		Micro-SNAP	Micro-Shipboard Non-tactical Automated Data Processing Program
ILS	Integrated Logistic Support		MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning & Issue Procedures
IMA	Intermediate Maintenance Activity		MIP	Maintenance Index Page
IMEC	Item Military Essentiality Code		MLI	Munitions List Item
IPB	Illustrated Parts Breakdown		ML-N	Management List – Navy
IRP	Interim Repair Parts (Kit)		MRC	Maintenance Requirement Card
ISEA	In Service Engineering Agency		MRIL	Master Repairable Item List
ISL	Integrated Stock List		MRU	Minimum Replacement Unit
LICN	Local Item Control Number		MSC	Military Sealift Command
LIRSH	List of Items Requiring Special Handling		MSC	CVN Maintenance Support Center
LS	Logistics Specialist		MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
LSSC	Logistic Support Status Code		NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
MACALT	Machine Alteration		NAVORD	Naval Ordnance
MALS	Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron		NAVSEA	Naval Sea Systems Command
MAM	Maintenance Assistance Module		NAVSUP	Naval Supply Systems Command
MAPL	Master Allowance Parts List		NAVSUP FLC	NAVSUP Fleet Logistics Center

Acronym	Definition		Acronym	Definition
NAVSUP WSS-Mech	NAVSUP Weapon Systems Support-Mechanicsburg		OMMS-NG	Organizational Maintenance Management -Next Generation
NAVSUP WSS-Phil	NAVSUP Weapon Systems Support-Philadelphia		OPNAV	Office of the Chief of Naval Operations
Navy ERP	Navy Enterprise Resource Planning		OPTAR	Operating Target
NCB	National Codification Bureau		ORCAS	Outfitting Requisition Control and Accounting System
NDE	Navy Data Environment		ORDALT	Ordnance Alterations
NICN	Navy Item Control Number		OSI	Operating Space Item
NIIN	National Item Identification Number		OST	Order and Shipping Time
NLL	Naval Logistics Library		PARTMEC	Part Military Essentiality Code
NNRP	Navy Nuclear Reactor Plant		PCU	Pre-Commissioning Unit
Non-DBI	Non-Demand Based Item		PEETE	Portable Electrical/Electronic Test Equipment
NRFI	Not Ready for Issue		PEO	Program Executive Office
NRP	Nuclear Reactor Plant		PMR	Planned Maintenance Requirement
NSLC	Naval Sea Logistics Center		PM	Preventative Maintenance
NSN	National Stock Number		PMS	Planned Maintenance System
NSTM	Naval Ships Technical Manual		P-NICN	Permanent - Navy Item Control Number
NSWC	Naval Surface Warfare Center		PSICP	Program Support Inventory Control Point
NTCSS	Naval Tactical Command Support System		PTD	Provisioning Technical Documentation
NWCF	Navy Working Capital Fund		“Q” COSAL	Nuclear Reactor Plant COSAL
OBRP	On Board Repair Parts		QCI	Quantity of Components Installed
OL	Operating Level		R-SUPPLY	Relational Supply

Acronym	Definition		Acronym	Definition
RAD	Revised Alternative Dataflow		SFM	Supply Financial Module
RADWEB	Revised Alternative Data Web-Enabled		SHIPALT	Ship Alteration
RBS	Readiness Based Sparing		SHORCAL	Shore-based Consolidated Allowance List
ReMAD	Reengineered Maritime Allowance Development		SMC	Special Material Content Code
RIC	Repairable Identification Code		SME	Significant Military Equipment
RIN	Record Identification Number		SMIC	Special Material Identification Code
RMC	Regional Maintenance Center		SMS	Ship Missile System
RO	Requisitioning Objective		SNAP	Shipboard Non-tactical Automated Data Processing Program
ROP	Reorder Point		SNCL	Old/New Stock Number Cross List
RS	Readiness Suite		SNF	Supplemental Nomenclature File
RSS	Ready Service Spares		SNSL	Stock Number Sequence List
RSUPPLY	Relational Supply		SOAPL	Summary of Allowance Parts/Equipage/Components List
SAC	Service Application Code		SPALT	Special Project Alteration
SAIL	Ship Armament Installation List		SPAWAR	Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command
SAL	Ship Authorized Levels		SPETERL	Ship Portable Electrical/Electronic Test Equipment Requirement List
SAMMA	Store Account Material Management Afloat		SPS	Statement of Prior Submission
SC	Source Code		SRF	Stock Record File
SCAT	Sub Category Code		SRI	Storeroom Item
SCIL	Special Category Items List		SSP	Strategic Systems Program
SCRF	Ship Class Replacement Factor		SHML	Ship Hazardous Material List
SEL	Select		SL	Shelf Life Code

Acronym	Definition		Acronym	Definition
SLA	Shelf Life Action Code		T-SHML	Type Specific Ships Hazardous Material List
SLI	Strategic List Item		TSS	Type of Storage Space
SM&R	Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (Code)		TYCOM	Type Commander
SSPO	Strategic System Project Office		U/I	Unit of Issue
SSR	Ship Selected Records		UIC	Unit Identification Code
SUBSAFE	Submarine Safety		U.S.	United States
SWS	Strategic Weapon Systems		USCG	United Stated Coast Guard
T-ART	Targeted-Allowance Reconciliation Tool		USN	United States Navy
TFBR	Technical Feedback Report		VLS	Vertical Launch System
TM	Technical Manual		WC	Work Center
TMDER	Technical Manual Deficiency/Evaluation Report		WEBSALTS	Web-Enabled Standard Automated Logistics Tool Set
T-NICN	Temporary - Navy Item Control Number			

Figure 1 - COSAL Acronyms